هكذا من الأصل

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

FREE—PARIS: Wednesday, variable. (62-65). Thursday, fair. LONDON: ariable. Temp. 19-12 (66-54). Thurs- . CHANNEL: Moderate. ROME: lear. Temp. 27-17 (81-63). NEW sday. Fair. Temp. 25-18 (77-61).
AL WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

Austria 12 S. | Kenya Shs 6.00
Belgium 20 B.Fr. | Lebanon £2.00
Denmark 3.50 D.Kr | Luxembourg 20 L.Fr.
Eire 16 P. | Netherlands 1.50 Fler.
Finland 2.50 F.M | Nigeria 60 K.
Germany 1.50 D.M. | Norway 3 N.Kr.
Great Britain 15 P. | Portugal 15 Esc.
Greece 12 Drs. | Spain 20 Ptas.
France 2.50 F. | Sweden 2.50 S.Kr.
India Rs. 6 | Switzerland 1.70 S.Fr.
Iran 40 Rials | Turkey T.L 8
Italy 400 Lire | U.S. Military (Eur.) $0.35
Israel I.£ 5.00 | Yugoslavia 15 D.

46 * * PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1977 Established 1887



AP.

Callaghan to Try Again in Fall

or Is Dropping Home Rule Bill for Now

: W. Apple Jr.

, June 14 (NYT).—In l admission of legis- tence, the government ndoned all hopes of rther progress during ı of Parliament on a ıg limited self-govern- cotland and Wales.

asure had been con- e *keystone of Prime* mes Callaghan's legis- gram, and passage of of bill granting partial particularly to Scot- onsidered essential to ival at the next gen- n. But *the government* make a fresh start in

Foot, the leader of the Commons, told the afternoon that it was to do anything in a. For that reason, he Labor leadership was ff discussions it has *other parties since it* major defeat on home volution, on Feb. 22.

t also said the gov- ad rejected a Conser- posal for a select com- study the question be- Tories were interested elaying a decision.

ation from Scottish ı nationalists greeted statement. The Scot- nalists called for his *and one of their* Gordon Wilson, said as "totally discredited" e has made a complete andling this measure." Evans, the Welsh na- ader, called Mr. Foot's "pathetically predict-

nservatives, whose own nt to devolution has considerably, but who eep the political pres- dr. Callaghan, accused trying to maintain "a general commitment to legislation" for selfish purposes while doing little to push through a bill.

After a quiet period during the summit conference and the celebration of the Queen's silver jubilee, the British political arena is becoming more animated, and the government faces a difficult month and a half before Parliament adjourns late in July.

In addition to his embarrassing admission today, Mr. Callaghan is faced with a humiliating day on Thursday, when he may have to concede that he cannot hold even his Cabinet in line on the question of direct elections to the European Parliament. It appears increasingly doubtful that the government will be able to negotiate a third round of tough, enforceable pay restraints.

And a series of four defeats in the Commons Finance Committee tonight on personal tax allowances *cast into doubt the main* budgetary strategy of granting a broadly based tax cut.

According to sources acquainted

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

U.K. Offering Shares of BP

LONDON, June 14 (IHT).—The biggest share offering ever made by a British company was announced by the government today—a 17-percent stake in British Petroleum Co.

The sale will reduce the government's holding in the company to 51 per cent. BP shares declined today because of the large discount the government set on the market price. Story, Page 7.

Gallup Survey Puts Socialists Ahead

Spanish Go to Polls Today

By Harry Debelius

MADRID, June 14 (IHT).—Spain's 23.5 million voters prepared to go to the polls tomorrow in the country's first free elections in 40 years. Despite a last-minute wave of terrorist bombings, a massive turnout was expected.

In a poll published today, Premier Adolfo Suarez's Union of Democratic Center and the Spanish Socialist Workers party, led by Felipe Gonzalez, were strongly leading other contenders.

A Gallup poll published today showed the Socialists slightly ahead of Mr. Suarez's center-right coalition in the election for 350 lower house seats and 207 elected seats in the Senate.

The survey gave the Socialists 28.9 per cent of the popular vote and the Democratic Center 25.6 per cent, reversing earlier surveys that had put Mr. Suarez's party in first place.

The campaign, which officially began three weeks ago but actually got under way long before as far as the principal parties were concerned, built up to high pitch as its official end approached—at midnight last night. It is the country's first, free open elections since 1936 when it was divided by a bitter, bloody civil war.

Huge crowds, numbering at times in the hundreds of thousands, filled buildings, stadiums, theaters and parks during the weekend, attending more than 4,000 political meetings.

Last night cars of flag-waving, horn-tooting youths drove through the streets of the capital, shoving leaflets out the windows.

Representatives of the nine parties presenting candidates in at least half the provinces of Spain were allotted 10 minutes of free time on the state-run national television network last night.

Manuel Fraga Iribarne, a former interior minister, who heads the neo-Francoist Popular Alliance, appeared on the TV program along with Mr. Gonzalez and Premier Suarez.

Their appeals came after a wave of terrorist bombings in the country, from the northern Basque provinces to Valencia on the Mediterranean coast. The police said a 22-year-old student died when a booby-trapped policeman's car blew up near him in a Bilbao suburb. In Pamplona two hand grenades were tossed at a para-military Civil Guard parking lot.

The main rail link between France and Spain was cut for several hours when a bomb damaged the line near the Basque town of Renteria. Other blasts caused damage in Barcelona, Valencia, Madrid, and the Canary Island port of Las Palmas.

Generally, however, the nation was peaceful, with police guarding candidates and the army protecting key communications and energy centers.

Premier Suarez said in his last-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Center Party Shuns Role in Begin Regime

By Yuval Elizur

JERUSALEM, June 14 (WP).—The centrist Democratic Movement for Change voted overwhelmingly last night against *joining the conservative Likud* bloc in a coalition government.

The decision left Likud leader Menahem Begin with little choice but to form a narrowly based government that will depend heavily on religious parties from the far right. In the view of many observers, such a regime would be short-lived.

Likud's failure to form a broad-based government and the possibility that new parliamentary elections may be called soon are considered factors that are likely to delay any major peace efforts in the Middle East.

Leaders of the Democratic Movement for Change indicated after their meeting that there was a possibility that coalition talks would be resumed but they made it clear that major concessions would have to be made *first by Mr. Begin's party.*

Few Dissents

There was only a small expression of dissent as the DMC's 135-member council voted to break off the coalition talks. The vote was held after Yigael Yadin, the movement's founder, and other leaders reported that the rightist party had made no effort to reach an accommodation with the DMC on major issues such as foreign affairs and defense. The DMC's positions in these areas have been relatively dovish, in contrast to the hawkish positions of the Likud and its partners in the religious parties.

The DMC's negotiating body was empowered to resume the talks if it became convinced that circumstances had changed substantively. Most observers agreed, however, that this was not likely to happen because the Likud has indicated in the last few days *that it was willing to attempt* to govern without the centrist party as an ally.

As of now, only 63 of the 120 members of the Knesset (parliament) are expected to support the government, which will be composed of *representatives of*



AP.

Yigael Yadin

Mr. Begin's Likud bloc and the two religious parties, the National Religious party and ultra orthodox Agudah.

The government will be opposed by the Labor alignment, the DMC and a number of minor parties. All told, the opposition will be able to muster 57 votes against the government.

Mr. Yadin and the other negotiators, however, convinced the party's council last night that the Likud had left them with practically no chance to influence policy decisions on vital issues such as territorial concessions in *negotiations with Arab states, the* establishment of new settlements in the occupied territories and the imposition of Israeli rule on the occupied territories during peace negotiations.

Caretaker Rule Rejected

Bhutto, Opposition Announce Pakistan Vote by End of Year

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, June 14 (Reuters).—The Pakistan government and opposition announced today that they have agreed to hold new general elections this year.

The breakthrough in the three-month political crisis came during the eighth round of talks between Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and the Pakistan National Alliance.

The alliance, which contends that elections March 7 were rigged, will reply tomorrow night to a government proposal on the timing of the new elections and on neutral supervision of them.

Government spokesman Maulana Kausar Niazi said after the one-hour meeting that the elections probably will be after the Moslem fasting month of Ramadan—which ends on September 14—and definitely before the end of the year.

Bhutto to Stay in Office

Government and opposition spokesmen said that the agreement would allow the Bhutto government to continue until the elections.

The nine-party opposition coalition had demanded a caretaker coalition government if elections were to be held later than August 14.

Mr. Bhutto conceded the principle of new elections after the *opposition mounted a* three-month agitation campaign that cost at least 350 lives and about $500 million in lost production.

Talks to resolve the crisis began 11 days ago. As they progressed, the government freed more than 13,000 political prisoners, including all the main opposition leaders, lifted martial law in Lahore, Karachi and Hyderabad and withdrew press censorship.

Today's statements indicated that the two sides have come close but not yet completely closed the gap.

A First Time

It was the first time the government had publicly agreed to new elections. The opposition has said Mr. Bhutto agreed to this at the start of the negotiations and that the talks were over curbing his power and safeguards *of fairness during the new cam-*paign.

Another unsettled question was the release of thousands of opposition supporters the alliance contends are still behind bars.

An opposition negotiator did not admit that the coalition idea was dropped, but he said the plan, now under final consideration, "does not contain an interim government formula."

Spokesmen said details of the election machinery would have to await tomorrow's negotiating session.

Janata Takes Strong Lead in India Voting

NEW DELHI, June 14 (UPI).—India's ruling Janata party took a strong early lead in six states today as the new government faced its first major election test since it came to power three months ago.

Radio reports said Janata had won 346 of the 460 seats, with its main rival the Congress party, taking 64. Other parties and independents took the rest. Four states were late in reporting the vote tally.

A total of 2,305 seats were at stake in balloting for state offices that began Friday and ended today in 10 states and two smaller districts known as "union territories." A third territory, Goa, voted earlier this month and the Janata fared poorly there, but only 30 seats were at stake. Sporadic violence was reported throughout the voting.

New Court Decision Restores Concorde Ban

By William Claiborne

NEW YORK, June 14 (WP).—A federal appeals court ruled today that the New York-New Jersey Port Authority had the legal power to decide whether the *British-French Concorde* supersonic airliner could land at Kennedy International Airport.

The ruling by the Second Circuit Court of Appeals was a significant setback to British Airways and Air France, operators of the controversial jetliner, because the decision assured that the issue would drag out in various appellate courts for months. The airlines had hoped to begin operations this month.

The three-judge appeals court sent the case back to U.S. District Judge Milton Pollack, who on May 11 declared unconstitutional the Port Authority's ban on permitting the Concorde to land at Kennedy. Judge Pollack, *ruling on the narrow issue of* federal supremacy over state authorities in granting landing rights, had said that the Port Authority's decision in March of last year against a 16-month period of test landings here was illegal.

The federal appeals court today ordered Judge Pollack to hold new hearings to determine whether the Port Authority, which operates Kennedy and LaGuardia Airports, was "justified and reasonable" in ordering the ban.

In its 23-page decision, written by Chief Judge Irving Kaufman, the court declared, "We are not deciding whether the SST may land at Kennedy Airport . . . but we urge the Port Authority to conclude its study and fix reasonable noise levels with dispatch."

A number of communities adjoining Kennedy had charged in civil actions that the SST would create intolerable noise levels. Some community groups have staged periodic demonstrations against the Concorde, hoping to close down the airport.

The effect of the appeals court decision was to uphold a position taken last week by the Carter administration in legal *briefs submitted to the court.* The government contended then that the bistate transportation agency's ban had been "unfair, dilatory, arbitrary and unreasonable," but it asserted nonetheless that federal supremacy in such disputes was not a valid argument.

The Second Circuit, taking note

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Turkey Officially Calls on Ecevit to Form Cabinet

ANKARA, June 14 (AP).—President Fahri Koruturk asked Bulent Ecevit, leader of the leftist Republican Peoples party, to form a new government today.

After an hour-long meeting with the President, Mr. Ecevit said that his party, which won the June 5 general election, would try to form a minority government.

Under Turkish law, Mr. Ecevit does not need a majority to confirm his government. But to remain in power he must stop the opposition from mustering one.

He said that his government could receive a majority vote of confidence from the 450-seat ruling assembly with the support of a few members.

43 Acquitted, 1 Guilty In Cairo Riot Trial

CAIRO, June 14 (UPI).—Forty-three persons accused of taking part in January's riots were declared innocent today by the Supreme State Security Court. One man was found guilty and *sentenced to six months* imprisonment.

The defendants were the first group of about 1,000 persons facing trial for allegedly participating in the disturbances Jan. 18-19 in half a dozen cities to protest price increases.

er Denies Any CIA Link mprisoned Russian Jew

NGTON, June 14 (AP). Shcharansky, the im- Russian Jewish activist, had "any sort of rela- with the CIA, Presi- er said yesterday.

nusual public disclosure. er said during a news - that he had ordered y by the State Depart- within the CIA regard- Shcharansky, who faces treason charges.

y to reported allegations er said, the prominent *had no ties with Amer-* lligence operations.

inquired deeply within Department and within as to whether or not Mr. sky has ever had any lationship in a subversive otherwise with the CIA." er said.

answer is no. We have ecked this, and I have *itant to make that public* ement, but now I am ly convinced . . . that Mr sky has never had any elationship to our knowl- h the CIA."

same time, Mr. Carter has no plans to receive haransky's wife Natalya. n the United States try- mobilize support for her

arter has had two well- d contacts with Soviet ts. He exchanged letters with Andrei Sakharov, the Nobel physicist and critic of Soviet repression. Vladimir Bukovsky, who fled Russia after a long term in psychiatric wards, called at the White House.

Mr. Carter did not say why he would not meet with Mrs. Shcharansky. The President, during the election campaign, made an issue of the fact that former President Gerald Ford, following the advice of former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, did not welcome Alexander Solzhenitsyn, the writer and émigré, to the White House.

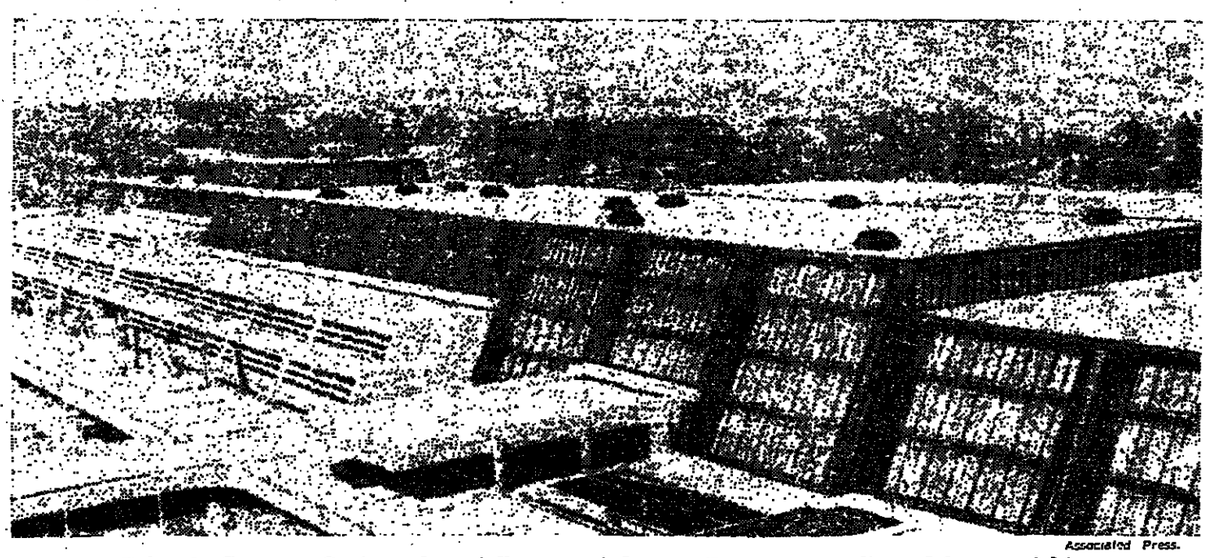
Relatives of Mr. Shcharansky, warning of a so-called "showcase trial," have said the espionage *charges against him are aimed at* destroying dissent in the Soviet Union and the Jewish emigration movement.

Mrs. Shcharansky, 26, last saw her husband the day after their marriage in June, 1974, when she was permitted to emigrate to Israel.

Giscard Petitioned

MOSCOW, June 14 (Reuters).—A group of 22 Soviet Jews today called on French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing to use his influence to help Mr. Shcharansky.

Their appeal, a copy of which was circulated to foreign correspondents, compared Mr. Shcharansky's arrest on treason charges with the Dreyfus case in France more than 80 years ago.



Associated Press.

Belgrade Congress Center, where talks open today on European security and human rights.

U.S. Negotiator Sees No Need for Rights Clash at Belgrade

By Malcolm W. Browne

BELGRADE, June 14 (NYT).—On the eve of a new series of talks on security and cooperation in Europe, the chief U.S. delegate met informally today with *his Soviet counterpart and said* later he saw no need for confrontation with the Soviet Union over human rights at the conference.

The U.S. leader, Ambassador Albert Scherer, told reporters that his initial talk with the Soviet chief delegate, Yuli Vorontsov, had resulted in no disputes.

The conference on European security and cooperation opening here tomorrow will be essentially a continuation at a working level of the 35-nation summit meeting held in Helsinki two years ago.

The current meetings are expect- ed to recess in August and resume in the fall at a higher level of representation.

The Helsinki meeting effectively ratified the European national borders created by World War II. On the insistence of the United States and its allies, the Helsinki "final act"—a nonbinding statement of general interest—also called for increased freedom of information and movement in the region.

There have been increasing strains between the Soviet and Western blocs in recent months on human rights issues, and these could come to a head at the Belgrade meeting.

Human rights movements

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

U.S. Reporter Is Questioned, Barred From Leaving U.S.S.R.

By Peter Osnos

MOSCOW, June 14 (WP).—Soviet authorities today officially accused Robert Toth, Moscow correspondent of the Los Angeles Times, of collecting "political and military secrets" and ordered him to undergo interrogation at a KGB security police prison.

After four hours of questioning, Mr. Toth was told to come back in *the morning. The correspondent,* 48, who was planning to leave the Soviet Union on Friday after a three-year tour here, has also been advised that he may not leave pending the outcome of the KGB investigation.

The Soviet action is another sharp escalation of the Kremlin's current drive to portray Western journalists in Moscow—especially Americans—as subversive. While a number of correspondents have been expelled in past years and a great many have been harassed in one way or another, the action against Mr. Toth appears to be unprecedentedly ominous.

The move is also clearly meant as a challenge to President Carter on the eve of a conference in Belgrade where diplomats will set terms for a review of compliance with the 1975 Helsinki accords on European security. Mr. Carter has said that the United States would show where the Soviet Union had failed to live up to the human rights provisions of those accords. And Moscow has countered that U.S. concern for dissidents is merely a cover for espionage.

Street Incident

Last Saturday morning Mr. Toth was seized by police on a central Moscow street moments after an acquaintance, a scientist, handed him a paper on para-*psychology, the study of such* things as extrasensory perception and mental telepathy. The scientist, Valery Petukov, had called Mr. Toth earlier saying he had to see him urgently. After three hours in police custody, during which officials said that the Petukov paper contained state secrets, Mr. Toth was released.

When U.S. Embassy officials went to the Foreign Ministry today to protest the detention, they were handed a statement that alleged that "over a period of time" Mr. Toth had been engaged "in activities incompatible with his journalistic status . . . the collection of secret information of a political and military nature."

The document ordered Mr. Toth to remain in Moscow and said he would be summoned "for interrogation by the investigatory organs." Almost immediately a formal summons was delivered to

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



United Press International.

SPAIN VOTES TODAY—Young campaign workers in Madrid put up election posters.

Spain Ends Campaign, Goes to Polls Today

(Continued from Page 1)

minute appeal. "I promised I would return the sovereignty to the people, and on Wednesday you will have it."

He hopes to make the Democratic Center the majority party in the new parliament, which will be seated in the enlarged and refurbished Cortes building here after the twice-extended mandate of Generalissimo Francisco Franco's last rubber-stamp parliament expires June 30.

The Premier's opponents were annoyed because he broke his promise not to take an active part in the election campaign.

Communists Third

In the Gallup poll, published by the Madrid Roman Catholic daily Ya, the Spanish Communist party, under the leadership of Santiago Carrillo, was in third place with nearly 5.8 per cent, followed by the rightist Popular Alliance with 5.7 per cent. The Popular Socialists and their allies had 4.8 per cent.

After the last vote has been counted, however, Spain's political evolution will still not be complete.

Even Mr. Suarez, himself a product of the Franco regime, believes that Spain needs a new constitution. It would be foolish and even dangerous to risk Spain's new-found freedoms by trying to make the young democratic monarchy wear the straightjacket that was tailor-made by Franco and his collaborators.

Mr. Suarez, acting for Spain's democratic-minded King Juan Carlos, who must convey the impression that he is above politics if he is to preserve the monarchy as an institution, has made bold changes. But he has had to make them by employing the cumbersome legal machinery of the Franco regime. It is not surprising that the Suarez government and the King have had to use frequently the undemocratic procedure of the decree-law to short-circuit Franco's hand-picked parliament. And some of Mr. Suarez's most essential moves, such as the legalization of the Communist party, have been based on such flimsy legislative devices as an executive order.

Mr. Suarez acknowledged this in his election speech last night when he said that a new constitution was needed because the existing legislative framework is "inadequate for 1977."

The majority of the congressmen and senators who will sit in Spain's next parliament will consider theirs a constituent assembly, and Spain can expect a new round of elections, probably within a year. Mr. Suarez's party has said that it is working on a draft of a new constitution, as are the Socialists and the Communists. But Mr. Fraga's Popular Alliance is apparently not working on a new constitution, and neither is the far rightist National Alliance.

With the center and the left having a head start on the drafting of a constitution, and the reluctance of the right to consider the matter, it is likely that Spain's new constitution will reflect their ideas. But just how much the scale is tipped to the left will depend on the numbers of seats won by the various parties and on their ability to make coalition pacts, for there is no chance of any party's getting an absolute majority.

Mr. Suarez has said that he intends to stay on as the head of the government provided he gets "the necessary backing." Under the old constitution still in effect, he has more than four years left to serve. He was appointed to a five-year term last July.

The King does not have to call on an elected member of parliament to be premier. Under the Franco laws, anybody can be premier and the King must choose from a list of three drawn up by the Council of the Realm, the country's most important advisory body. However, by a quirk of legislative transition, there will be no Council of the Realm after June 30, and hence no legal way for the King to name a premier after that date.

If Mr. Suarez stays on, his Cabinet probably will be reshuffled. Lacking an absolute majority, he will no doubt form a coalition cabinet. Since he is in the center, he has the advantage of being able to reach out to the right or to the left to form a workable coalition.

OAS Assembly Opens With Call For UFO Probes

GRAND ANSE, Grenada, June 14 (UPI).—Prime Minister Eric Gairy of Grenada opened the Organization of American States general assembly today, repeating his call for an international investigation of flying saucers and defending the choice of Grenada as the site for the meeting.

Mr. Gairy, 55, said in his opening address that some people consider that his worldwide crusade for international probes into unidentified flying objects, the Bermuda Triangle and other such phenomena is irrelevant.

"I ask the OAS to support this very important issue when it comes up at the United Nations," Mr. Gairy said.

He said Grenada, the island of 100,000 persons in the eastern Caribbean, had gone through "anguish" to act as host while other countries, which he did not name, made "strong and forceful efforts" to take it away. "We have emerged successfully," he said. "You have come and you have seen, you will be charmed and you will return."

ANJOU...



seen from a wine-barge, cruising on the Loire

From Blois to Angers in 7 days and 3 well-known stops: Seillac - Montsoreau - Angers

From 12th June to 30th September

Bookings open now:

QUIZTOUR

19 rue d'Athènes 75009 PARIS

Tel. 874 75 30/31

The extraordinary 700-gram suit

IT's ideal for travelling, or for anyone who wants to be elegant despite the summer heat. It can be washed like a shirt, dries in three hours and needs no ironing because it doesn't wrinkle. You'll find it at Lanvin 2 in navy for evening wear and in sand, cream and a harmony of blues for daytime (F. 1250).

If you're looking for something more casual, Lanvin 2 carries safari-style suits in the same fabric. Designed to be worn without a shirt, they are available in white, beige, navy and light blue (F. 1100).



LANVIN

2, rue Cambon, Paris 1er - Tel. 260.38.83

To Bypass Opposition to Direct Elections for EEC

Paris to Use Special Power to Enact 'Europe' Bill Today

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, June 14 (IHT).—The French government announced today that it would invoke emergency procedures tomorrow to assure National Assembly passage of its bill to have French voters participate in direct elections of the European Parliament.

The announcement was made as a packed Assembly began debate on the measure, which has divided Gaullists from the government and Socialists from Communists.

The Assembly was thrown into nearly total confusion today by the various procedural maneuvers by opponents and defenders of the bill, which has aroused emotions as few others have in recent years.

Passions reached their peak today when the Gaullists' Michel Debré, a former prime minister, told the cheering Gaullist benches he could never accept that "the construction of Europe becomes the destruction of France."

Mr. Debré, whose speech is to be followed by one that will be made by Gaullist party leader Jacques Chirac tomorrow, predicted that a crisis would break out during the first meeting of the directly elected European Parliament, a session expected sometime next year.

He also said it would be "illegal and unconstitutional" for the government to use Article 49 of the French Constitution to force through its bill.

Under that article, which Mr. Debré drafted as the principal architect of the 1958 Constitution, the government can avoid a vote on a measure by declaring it a question of confidence. Once this status is invoked, the measure passes without vote unless the government is censured. It was designed to avoid a recurrence of the repeated crises of the old Fourth Republic.

The article has been used only six times in 19 years and never for the ratification of an international treaty. Its use tomorrow would create lingering doubts over the validity of French ratification.

Almost all of the 490 French deputies were present today for this debate, which appears to arouse the politicians more than the populace. Public-opinion polls all tend to show that 60 per cent of the people favor direct elections and are not worried over the subtleties of sovereignty.

France and Britain, where a statement in the House of Commons on direct elections is to be made tomorrow, are the only countries having problems on ratification. Italy already has ratified its direct-election bill, and in the six other countries, where there is little opposition, it is expected to be ratified during the year.

President Valery Giscard d'Estaing called a special Cabinet meeting today to announce the decision on Article 49. Elysee Palace sources said tonight that the government would have preferred to avoid the procedure, but that to do so would be to run the risk of defeat.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said Friday that France's "wisdom and reputation" were at stake in the vote.

Without the emergency procedure, it appeared that the government did not have the votes for passage—even with the support of the Socialist party, which said today that it would vote for the bill.

The Socialists, with 103 votes, plus the centrists and Giscardians with 117, provide only 225 votes, while 246 are needed for a majority. The Gaullists, with 173 seats, do not have enough to postpone the vote by themselves, but the Communists, with 74, have indicated that they might support a Gaullist motion to delay. Together they have 247 votes.

This debate represents the first time under the existing political alignments that Gaullists and Communists have been opposed by Socialists and centrists. Both Gaullists and Communists have said they would accept the ernment bill only after guarantees were added, to the powers of the European liament.

The nine nations of the pean Economic Community the direct-election treaty summer after 18 months of tiations. It provides for 81 for each of the four l nations, and 410 seats in a was especially favorable to F and Italy, which got the 81 seats as West Germany Britain, despite populations are smaller by several milli



AP.

Gen. Jean-Louis Jeanmaire

Reportedly Denies Aim of Treason

Swiss General Said to Admit Giving Secre

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, June 14 (Reuters).—The former chief of Switzerland's air defense forces, Brig. Gen. Jean-Louis Jeanmaire, on trial before a military court for treason, today admitted handing over secret documents to Soviet diplomats, a court spokesman said.

The spokesman said the general, 67, had declared under questioning today that he had given the Russians documents, including some classified as confidential or secret, from 1959. He retired in 1975.

Gen. Jeanmaire told the court he had not realized what he was doing at first and thought he was helping explain to the Russians that Switzerland was neutral, the spokesman said.

The spokesman for the tribunal said both Gen. Jeanmaire and his wife Marie-Louise, 60, who is on trial for complicity, had spoken of "a certain friendship" between Mrs. Jeanmaire and a Soviet military attaché between 1959 and 1964.

But the general said he did not know of the closeness of their friendship at the time and had not been pushed by his wife to hand over secrets, according to the spokesman.

The spokesman said Gen. Jeanmaire, who faces up to 20 years in prison on the treason count, told the court he deeply re his action.

"It was the mistake o life, an accident. I still from it," the spokesman the general as saying.

Gen. Jeanmaire told the military judges he made with Soviet military attach sil Denisenko, who was staff of the Soviet Embas Bern between 1959 and 19 spokesman said.

The military spokesman the general first realized th Soviet attaché "must have an agent" when the at brought him an envelope bank notes in November, 1

About 50 members of the lic and 30 journalists wer lowed to listen to the readi the charges and the opening debate.

After less than an hour, were asked to leave the co case military secrets were tioned.

Charges Not Detailed

The charge sheet did nc clude details of the secrets Jeanmaire is alleged to given the Soviet Union. listed several items he is a to have received from diplomats—including a tele set—and their value.

Immediately after the ch were read, a defense l demanded that any alleged c by the accused before A 1966, not be considered.

This was because Swiss forbids the prosecution of a committed more than 10 before the arrest of a su the defense said.

Gen. Jeanmaire was ar last Aug. 9.

The military prosecutor r ed that Gen. Jeanmaire had suspected of spying for the Union since June, 1975, an been under surveillance then until his arrest.

Any invocation of the 1 prosecution deadline would to begin in June, 1965, the ecutor said.

Police Use Tear Gas

Violence in Soweto Spreads As Riot Anniversary Nears

From Wire Dispatches

JOHANNESBURG, June 14.—Policemen used tear gas today to scatter demonstrating students who stoned riot vehicles, buses and private cars in the worst outbreak of violence this month in the black township of Soweto.

The township of 1.2 million persons has become increasingly tense as Thursday, the first anniversary of last year's nationwide bloody rioting, approached. The six months of strife have claimed an estimated 618 lives.

A police spokesman said riot police were called to Orlando High School when an estimated 50 youths began throwing stones at passing vehicles. Police encircled the school and detained seven youths for questioning. About 800 students have boycotted classes this week in sympathy with student calls to commemorate last year's unrest.

In other parts of the sprawling township, on the southwestern edges of Johannesburg, schoolchildren attacked a soft-drink truck, stoned a milk delivery truck, and, according to the driver, robbed him of 200 rand ($233).

Police were called to Mamelodi, a black suburb nine miles west of Pretoria, when blacks began stoning buses, private cars and vehicles belonging to the township's administration.

There were no reports of injuries, the spokesman said.

In Cape Town, the South African government said today that three gunmen who shot and killed two whites in a garage here yesterday were local men who had been trained in terrorist tactics in Angola and returned through Mozambique. Both countries have Marxist governments backed by the Soviet Union.

Police Were in Pursuit

Justice Minister Jimmy Kruger told Parliament in Cape Town that interrogation of the two men arrested at the scene had led to a large quantity of "Communist pamphlets."

Mr. Kruger said that people several blocks from the garage had spotted the assailants, who were armed with Soviet-made machine pistols and grenades. The trio fled, with pedestrians in pursuit, and sought refuge in the garage. There, they shot and killed the two white men.



OPI.

Jimmy Kruger, South African Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons.

Police in Johannesburg said that they had been pursuing the gunmen and described their failure to apprehend them as "sheer bad luck." One theory is that the assailants were heading for the police headquarters at John Vorster Square, two blocks from the garage. The headquarters is notorious among black militants as an interrogation center and the scene of a number of detainees' deaths attributed by the police to suicide.

Croatians Attack Yugoslavs at UN

NEW YORK, June 14 (AP).—Three Croatian nationalists shot and wounded a security guard at the Yugoslav Mission to the United Nations today, then barricaded themselves in a third-floor room for two hours before surrendering.

The gunmen had claimed they were ready to die for Croatian independence from Yugoslavia, but surrendered peacefully following negotiations with police over the telephone.

The wounded guard, Radomir Medic, 58, was in serious condition.

Blast Kills 6 in Taiwan

TAIPEI, June 14 (UPI).—An explosion in an auto factory killed six workers and wounded 10 others yesterday in the northern county of Miaoli, the police reported.

U.S. Reporter Forbidden to Leave Russia

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Toth at his apartment telling him to appear in the early afternoon at Lefortovo Prison, a KGB facility.

Mr. Toth an experienced correspondent who has worked for the Los Angeles Times in London and Washington in addition to his time here, termed the allegations "ludicrous." But he made no attempt to challenge the KGB order to report to Lefortovo.

Counsel Barred

He was accompanied there by a U.S. consular official, Larry Napper, who had hoped to be present during the questioning. Mr. Napper was turned back, however, and had to wait along with Mr. Toth's wife, Paula, in a corridor.

Mr. Toth, obviously weary, said later that the interrogation had concerned only the Saturday incident and his contact with Mr. Petukov. The correspondent met the scientist at a party for an emigrating Jewish scientist about six months ago. Mr. Petukov said he was a laboratory chief at the Moscow Institute of Medical-Biological Preparations and interested in parapsychology.

Mr. Toth, who worked for a number of years as a science writer, has written extensively here on Soviet science. He said he had asked his interrogator, KGB Maj. O.A. Dobrovolsky, today why a paper on a subject such as parapsychology should be considered secret.

"The impression I had [from Dobrovolsky's answer]," the correspondent reported, "was that any information about science not officially released is secret."

Soviet press attacks on U.S. journalists linking them to U.S. intelligence agencies began about a year ago and stopped after six weeks. They resumed again—along with similar allegations against several U.S. diplomats—when President Carter's statements on human rights emerged as a major new irritant in U.S.-Soviet relations. Mr. Toth, however, had never been named.

By intimidating correspondents the Soviet Union plainly hopes to deter them from controversial or sensitive subjects and also to discourage their friends and contacts among Soviet citizens.

Mr. Toth's meeting on the street with Mr. Petukov was a routine example of how a reporter here meets with a source, since it is difficult for Soviet citizens to gain access to foreigners' apartments. It seems a fair bet that correspondents will think twice about such encounters in the future.

More importantly, since the Foreign Ministry statement this morning speaks of Mr. Toth collecting "secret" information "over a period of time," it is possible he will be held to account for material in past stories. While the Soviet Union has repeatedly expelled correspondents whose work they condemned, none has been questioned under such threatening conditions as to where information was obtained.

Mrs. Toth said she and the couple's three children would stay in Moscow while the investigation continues.

Los Angeles Reaction

LOS ANGELES, June 14 (UPI).—The Los Angeles Times said today it was "shocked and dismayed" at the Soviet Union's refusal to allow Mr. Toth to leave the country and by Mr. Toth's lengthy interrogation by KGB agents.

Foreign Editor Robert Gibson said: "The Los Angeles Times is shocked and dismayed by the Soviet decision to prohibit its Moscow correspondent, Robert C. Toth, from leaving the Soviet Union and to subject him to accusations and interrogation in connection with his legitimate journalistic activities. We do not understand why Soviet authorities have undertaken the intimidation of Mr. Toth and we are seeking both the reasons for and the termination of this decision."

Concorde Ban Is Restored

(Continued from Page 1)

of the protests against the Concorde, declared that this kind of reaction "is a subjective matter that cannot be predicted accurately without actual Concorde operations."

Neighborhood organizations, the court ruled, cannot be permitted an "independent role in controlling the noise of passing aircraft. The very dimensions of the most significant environmental drawback of the Concorde are impossible to determine without an adequate test."

Judge Kaufman also warned that a "serious question" has been raised about the effects of the dispute on U.S. foreign treaty agreements. He said, "The delicate framework of international understanding that makes possible the flourishing of transoceanic air travel has already been rent by the Concorde controversy."

The appellate court urged the Port Authority—whatever the outcome of Judge Pollack's hearing—to finish its study of the impact of the SST and "fix reasonable noise standards with dispatch." Judge Kaufman said the the court feels "it is in the interest of all concerned that this interminable strife be brought to an end."

However, with the case now being sent back to district court, the chances of SST tests beginning here soon seemed remote. Regardless of the results of the new hearings, a new appeal is considered certain and the case probably will go eventually to the U.S. Supreme Court, court sources suggested.

Labor Abandons Home Rule For Now, to Try Again in Fall

(Continued from Page 1)

with Mr. Callaghan's thinking, his plan on devolution is to try through various strategies to assemble a majority for a heavily rewritten bill next year and thereby head off a huge defection of traditionally Labor voters in Scotland to the Scottish nationalists—a defection that would almost certainly bring the Conservatives back into power.

The government will split the devolution bill in two—one measure for Scotland and one for Wales—and it will agree to a referendum of some sort before the legislation takes effect. In this way, Mr. Callaghan hopes to win the votes of a few English members who favor home rule for Scotland but not Wales.

To attract the votes of the 13-member Liberal contingent in Parliament, which is allied with the government, the new legislation will be more specific in setting out the powers of the proposed Scottish assembly, including some mention of taxation authority.

"You have to give the Liberals something," said a Labor strategist, "but you can't give them too much or you're caught in a revolving door: for every Liberal vote you gain, you lose one from people in your own party.

"We may well be beaten again, and that obviously would be a disaster. But at least this time we will go with a piece of political legislation, designed to have a chance of assembling a majority, instead of an academic and constitutional exercise."

In February, a motion to limit debate on devolution was beaten by 29 votes, 312 to 283, effectively stalling the bill. If the 11 Liberals who voted against the government at that time can be persuaded to change their minds, and the government suffers no further defections, only a handful of Labor rebels would have to be brought back into camp to make a government success possible.

But Mr. Callaghan's position is so weak, even when he can bring his Liberal partners with him, that he has none of the control over Labor back-benchers traditionally exercised by a prime minister. For that reason, he has repeatedly retreated from confrontations over the past few months, and he would no doubt do so on devolution if he could.

The Labor party's commitment to home rule and its dependence on Scottish and Welsh votes in the general election that must come in the autumn of 1979 at the latest make such a retreat impossible. But there is no confidence in party circles that Mr. Callaghan will be able to find any other way out of his difficulty.

Rights Issu At Belgrad

(Continued from Page

throughout Eastern Europe the Soviet Union have p their claims increasingly v since the beginning of the in some cases prompting retaliation by Communist ernments.

The conference on Eur security and cooperation do directly deal with human r But many Western governm believe the spirit of the ment has been badly violat the Soviet side, especially garding freedom of inf tion and movement provid the agreement.

Moscow has displayed gr annoyance with President ter's statements on human in Eastern Europe, and ha citly threatened to cou attack with charges of its about the U.S. political sy

Mr. Scherer, a career dip and former ambassador to C slovakia, said his side would for a close examination of mentation of the Helsinki ment, but would not do so way calculated to provok other side.

"A lot depends on how y it," he said. "If you talk nasty way, you'll get a confr tion. We are not pointi finger at anyone. No one is less."

One of the main imm problems delegates will fa setting a time frame for del tions.

Ambassador Scherer said Mr. Vorontsov was anxio conclude the talks by Chri while the Americans pre flexible target date, presu well into next year.

Working out an agenda i likely to be a big problem Scherer said. The West is n interested in examining th sults of the Helsinki meetin improving the implementati the agreement, while the Union appears more interest adding new agreements t existing set.

About 30 proposals are li be made in the course of t six weeks of preliminary t said, and debate on the m of each proposal could be ly slow.

Yugoslavia's Foreign Secr Milos Minic, will preside at opening ceremony tomorrow which newsmen have been i ed. Working sessions begin Thursday will be mostly c conference officials say.

ETOILE-IENA

2000 m² de bureaux de prestige à louer

salles de conférence

KF+R

Knight Frank & Rutley France

16, place Vendôme 75001 Paris

tél. 260.67.53 / télex 220753 F

Amsterdam, Bruxelles, Faro, Genève, Kaduna, Kano, Lagos, Londres, Port Harcourt, Téhéran

HARRY'S N.Y. BAR®

Est 1911

5 Rue Daunou, PARIS

Falkenturm Str. 9, Munich

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا صدر الأصل

U.S. Medical Experts Admit Error

54 H-Test Linked to Recent Illnesses on Atoll

y Larry Pryor

NGELES, June 14.—The of an island in Micro- received what was con- small amount of radia- an H-bomb test in 1954 eloped a high rate of isease and cancer.

crease, which did not vident until about 22 years after the exposure to fallout, is forcing health physicists in the federal government to revise theories on dose rates that lead to adverse human effects.

Their failure to predict or explain the cause of the disease has also generated fear and mistrust among residents of the island, Utirik atoll, according to recent reports from the Marshall Islands. The islands are part of the U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific.

"The people of Utirik are very distressed and angry as a result of the radiation," the chiefs of the atoll wrote the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration, which administers the medical program in the islands. "The people feel that the ERDA program is in need of vast changes."

The government's resident physician is being recalled. ERDA and its predecessor, the Atomic Energy Commission, had examined the 157 Utirik residents who were exposed to fallout on March 1, 1954, and later treated 11 officially reported cases of thyroid tumors, three of them malignant.

But until the recent development of the thyroid problem, the residents were told that the dose of radiation they had received was too low to cause harmful effects.

"Thyroid nodules have been increasing in the Utirik people and this was quite unpredicted, and we had some of the best experts in the United States," Dr. Robert Conard, who has headed the medical program in the Marshall Islands for 23 years, said in an interview.

A recently reported case of thyroid cancer involved the young son of a contaminated person, and that has raised the possibility of second-generation genetic effects or latent radiation.

The ERDA health program, which was carried out under contract by the Brookhaven National Laboratory, did not include examinations of children of exposed persons and did not encompass genetic effects.

"The theory was put forth that Utirik received low radiation so a detailed follow-up was not necessary," said Dr. Konrad Kotrady, a former Brookhaven resident physician in the Marshalls.

'Theory Was Wrong'

"Now the facts of the thyroid cancer at Utirik have strongly shown that the theory was wrong," Dr. Kotrady wrote in a critique of the medical program.

"The people ask if this thyroid problem has suddenly occurred, is it not possible that the experts have been wrong for so many years and that more problems will occur in the future?" he said.

A study by a special committee of the Micronesian legislature found widespread anxiety and misunderstanding among the Marshallese about the threat from radiation, not only at Rongelap and Utirik, but also among residents of Bikini, the site of the tests, which is gradually being repopulated.

"Time and again the committee found that the people did not understand anything about their exposure, the amount of exposure, the possible effects on themselves and their children and on their environment," the committee report said.

As the confusion has grown, so have expressions of resentment and hostility, including a lawsuit by residents of Bikini to force the U.S. government to conduct a thorough monitoring of radiation.

280-Mile Gap

The atolls affected by the Bikini test program extend eastward from that atoll. Rongelap is about 100 miles from the test site and Utirik 280 miles.

Until recently, the medical program focused on Rongelap, where the 68 residents received substantially higher levels of radiation from fallout.

The islanders' deep dissatisfaction will be aimed at Congress next week when the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources takes testimony on a bill to compensate the inhabitants of Rongelap and Utirik.

Because of a recent Supreme Court ruling involving a damage claim on the island of Kwajalein, Micronesians cannot sue for damages in federal court, although Micronesia's citizens enjoy many of this country's constitutional safeguards.

In effect, their only recourse is to appeal to Congress and the Interior Department, which administers trust territories.

The islands are of strategic importance to the United States, being the site of missile and naval installations.

2 Bills in Congress

Two bills before Congress, each adapted from a proposal by Interior Secretary Cecil Andrus, would compensate each Micronesian who developed thyroid disease or a "radiation-related malignancy" with $25,000.

It would provide $25,000 to the heirs of persons dying of radiation-related causes and an additional $1,000 to each resident of Utirik at the time of the fallout.

So far, the Utirikese have received $18,000, or $114 each, as compensation for the inconvenience of having medical examinations. The size of the award was determined before the thyroid disease problems became apparent.

© Los Angeles Times.



United Press International.

ral procession in Assen of six Moluccan terrorists killed by Dutch marines.

5,500 Attend Rites in Assen

Ioluccans Give Six a Martyrs' Funeral

the Netherlands, June More than 5,500 South from all across the ls gave a martyrs' lay to six Moluccan ter- led when government ormed the train on y held 51 hostages.

s packed into the Moluccan Evangelical n the center of the section, and thousands d the square outside. x terrorists—including . Max Papilaya, 24— he front of the train turday when Dutch ened machine-gun fire section of the train. ages were also slain in

ccan said the coffins ed overnight, and one 300 bullet holes in it. itch government said oluccans captured un- the train and at a hool were in detention venth was in critical at a hospital. Forty- ages in the train and he school were freed aid after 20 days of

Hague. Premier Joop ssued a statement say- the government had let the Moluccans leave y if they released 105 eld in a village school. men released the chil- 2 but kept four teach- school and 51 other n the hijacked train. den Uyl said the ter- led to name a country hey wished to go, and hened their demands. Uyl said that after he train by two Moluc- tors, the terrorists con- demand to go abroad, stages with them.

second visit to the Thursday, the media- ght a written message terrorists saying, "We country or we die." nburg, the magazine d the Moluccans had o fly their hostages to d ask the Vietnamese t for political asylum. e plans were for Moluc- ed in Vietnam to para- the Moluccan Islands olish contact with resis- ups in other parts of ."

memorial service, the s' coffins were driven in separate hearses through the town.

Dutch police stayed in the background, and order was maintained by self-defense groups organized to resist violence that is feared from white angered by the terrorist attacks.

The hearses were followed by children carrying flowers and then by a long procession of mourners.

The bodies of the slain terrorists were buried in a single plot at the municipal cemetery on the outskirts of town.

Carter Lists 5 Recommended For Post of Director of FBI

By Edward Walsh

WASHINGTON, June 14 (WP). — President Carter announced yesterday the names of five men who have been recommended to head the FBI and said that he would probably select the next FBI director from among them.

The men, recommended to the President by a special commission he named in February, include two judges, a California district attorney, a 25-year veteran FBI agent and the black sheriff of Wayne County, Mich., which includes Detroit. They are:

- John Irwin jr., 47, an associate justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court since last August and a former prosecuting attorney in Massachusetts.
- William Lucas, 49, the sheriff of Wayne County since 1969 and a former Justice Department lawyer and FBI agent.
- John Van de Kamp, 41, the elected district attorney of Los Angeles County, who has been active in Democratic politics in California.
- Neil John Welch, 50, a career FBI agent since 1951 who now heads the agency's Philadelphia office.
- Harlington Wood jr., 57, a federal judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, Chicago, a former Republican National Committee staff aide and former acting assistant attorney general during the Nixon administration.

Mr. Carter announced the names at a nationally televised press conference yesterday. He said that the FBI selection panel chose them from about 230 persons.

The nine-member selection committee is headed by Irving Shapiro, the chairman and chief executive officer of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co. Its members include the current FBI director, Clarence Kelley, who has said that he plans to retire in January.

There were two unusual things about the President's announcement. First that it was made at all. Mr. Carter has named other selection commissions, for example, to screen nominees for ambassadorial posts, but only announced his final selection, not the others recommended by the panel.

By publicly naming the five, however, he assured the broadest possible scrutiny of the FBI nominees.

In addition, Mr. Carter carefully left open the possibility that the final choice would not come from the five. He said that he would make his choice after the five candidates are investigated and interviewed by him and by Attorney General Griffin Bell.

"We may or may not choose one of these five, but the likelihood is that we shall," the President said.

Security Threat Cited

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP).—FBI Director Kelley said yesterday that the increasing number of foreign visitors to the United States poses a mounting problem in monitoring foreign intelligence agents.

Mr. Kelley and Attorney General Bell, in Senate testimony yesterday, supported legislation requested by President Carter to require a judicial warrant for wiretapping and bugging in the United States for national security intelligence gathering.

They both defended the provision of the bill requiring that more information be given to the judge when the government seeks to wiretap U.S. citizens and permanent resident aliens than when the surveillance targets are aliens or officials of a foreign power.

Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., said that the distinction provides a double standard and "offends my notion of the Fourth Amendment, which speaks in terms of all persons, not just American citizens."

Argentine Court Frees Lanusse

BUENOS AIRES, June 14 (AP). —A federal appeals court ordered yesterday that former President Alejandro Lanusse and three members of his government, jailed on corruption charges since May 4, be released.

Official sources said the decision indicated that President Jorge Videla had gained control of rightist elements in his 15-month-old military government who had Mr. Lanusse arrested.

Mr. Lanusse, who seized power in a 1971 coup and restored civilian rule two years later, had supported Mr. Videla's goal of an early return to constitutional government and would likely have run for president in an election. He was released today.

pian Gains eported

ADE, June 14 (AP).— av report from Addis sterday said that 330 been killed in the last Ethiopia ugoslav news agency quoted official sources that among those killed ominent rebel leader of Province, whom it did and Maj. Dr. Teferri, commander at Humera, Sudan border. ports said the town of had been recaptured by nt troops. It had been ebels led by Ras Sejum, eported.

Réservation : 225.99.06+

IRAN AIR

HE ONLY AIRLINE OPERATING WITH BOEING 747 SP ON PARIS-TEHRAN.

Sud : 3 p.m. Monday - Wednesday - Friday.





AP.

This little fellow goes everywhere with his master in Copenhagen since they have an old-fashioned bike to get around in. It's a good thing he's not a Great Dane.

Last Fugitive Is Captured In Tennessee Prison Break

BRUSHY MOUNTAIN, Tenn., June 14 (AP).—The last of the seven inmates who fled maximum security Brushy Mountain State Prison with convicted assassin James Earl Ray was captured today.

Associate Warden Herman Davis said that Douglas Shelton, 32, was seized after wrecking a stolen van in the Beech Fork community about 12 miles from the prison.

Officials said that when the van's owner tried to get in it this morning, he was thrown out by Shelton who then drove the van about a mile before wrecking it.

The capture ended one of the most intensive manhunts in Tennessee history and kept intact Brushy Mountain's record of never having had a successful escape.

Weeks of Planning

Authorities said that Ray, the confessed killer of civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King jr., had apparently spent weeks planning Friday's break with his roommate, Earl Hill, and Shelton.

"As far as the escape, we feel at this time that we are looking at Doug Shelton, James Earl Ray and Earl Hill, initially," said Warden Stonney Lane. "We know it's well-planned because of the ladder."

Shelton worked on the prison's plumbing gang and is believed responsible for the makeshift pipe ladder used by the seven inmates to scale a prison wall.

Meanwhile, Ray's attorney, Jack Kershaw of Nashville, said today that he would file a petition within 60 days in Shelby County Criminal Court requesting a new trial for his client.

Mr. Kershaw, who visited Ray today, also said that he would oppose any efforts by Tennessee officials to have Ray placed in federal custody.

Two investigators for the House Committee on Assassinations—Robert Lehner, deputy chief counsel, and Edward Evans, in charge of the committee's King probe—interviewed prison officials about the escape for more than three hours yesterday. They had wanted to talk to Ray about the King assassination.

"We came to the conclusion while bringing him in that any interrogation of Mr. Ray would be futile," Mr. Lane said. "He just wouldn't say anything."

U.S. Court Backs Refusal to Testify

WASHINGTON, June 14 (WP). —The Supreme Court ruled 7 to 1 yesterday that a state cannot penalize an official of a political party for invoking his constitutionally protected right to refuse to testify against himself or to waive immunity from prosecution based on testimony he might give.

The ruling involved Patrick Cunningham, who was chairman of the State Democratic Committee of New York in December, 1975, when a special state grand jury investigating the sale of judgeships subpoenaed him to testify.

He refused to waive his rights under the Fifth and 14th Amendments to be free of forced self-incrimination. A provision of the 1949 state election law automatically removed him from all four of his elected, unsalaried party offices and forbade him to hold any party or public office for five years.

Mr. Cunningham sued in U.S. District Court. A three-judge panel ruled the provision unconstitutional.

In affirming, the Supreme Court said that New York's action in confronting Mr. Cunningham with "grave consequences" for refusing to incriminate himself was "inherently coercive."

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the DIAMOND for you

Now you have the opportunity to buy quality diamonds and diamond jewelry for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use at tremendous savings to you. Buy fine quality diamonds from the leading first source diamond firm at the diamond center of the world. Write for full information or visit us!

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond bourse,
51, hoveniersstraat
antwerp — belgium
tel: 31.93.05

ALL DIAMONDS GUARANTEED BY CERTIFICATE

Check in with a satellite, check out with a little card.

When you book a Holiday Inn room, your reservation goes through space via a satellite, with a system called Holidex.

It means we can locate, book and confirm a room to you in seconds anywhere in the world, at no charge, whether you contact us through any Inn, our Sales Office, or your local travel agent. And when it comes to checking out, life can be just as simple. You can use the American Express Card to pay for everything.

So the next time you're looking for first-class accommodation, try the hotel which makes paying simple and has a reservation system that's completely out of this world.



Holiday Inn® There are over 1700 Holiday Inns in the world and over 50 in Europe. For a fast, free reservation, via our Holidex computerized system, call your travel agent, the nearest Holiday Inn or one of the following central reservation offices: Brussels 720.60.77, Eindhoven 44.42.23, Frankfurt 29.50.65, London 727.7.5E, Madrid 402.68.02, Paris 686.50.87, Rome 25.91.90, Zurich 720.40.46.

Ve EXPOSITION
HOTEL GEORGE V - PARIS
Du vendredi 10 au dimanche 19 Juin 1977 de 11 h. à 23 h.

ANTIQUAIRES A PARIS
et
LA HAUTE JOAILLERIE DE FRANCE

Entrée libre

Parking George V : sortie piétons conseillée avenue Pierre 1er de Serbie

Banks and safe manufacturers have different combinations of copiers. Copiers that suit them - from Océ.



Whether you need a lot of copies fast or have plenty of time to make a few, Océ can give you sensible, tailor-made copying solutions from their range of copiers, duplicators and printers.

Océ will help you analyze your needs and then recommend the equipment that matches your copying volume, the speeds you require, format sizes and your budget, too, of course. This is a good way of being sure to get beautiful, crisp copies – every copy – day after day.

Dial Océ.

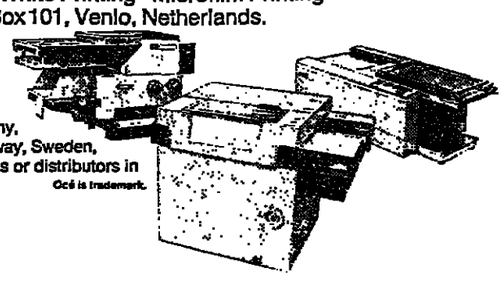
We'll show you how to unlock your copying problems.

Copying • Duplicating • White Printing • Microfilm Printing

Océ-Nederland B.V., P.O. Box 101, Venlo, Netherlands.

Océ machines and materials are marketed by the Océ group of companies in: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, France, W. Germany, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom and USA. Licensees or distributors in most other countries of the world.

Océ is trademark.



Océ is sensible copying océ

Baccarat
The finest in French Crystal since 1764.
You are cordially invited to visit our Museum and retail showrooms.
30 bis Rue de Paradis, Paris.
Tel. 770-64-30
Open Monday-Friday, 9 a.m., 5 p.m. Saturday, 10-12 a.m., 2-5 p.m.
Also obtainable in selected specialty stores near your home in and outside of France (list and catalogue available on request).

Now your International customers can dial you toll-free from – Zurich, Geneva, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Madrid and Barcelona.
800
Through Service 800
For further details information – London 723 1032 · Geneva 61 71 71 · Frankfurt 28 45 16 · Amsterdam 47 20 98

Seek a Voice in Policy Decisions

Italian Communists Negotiate For Formal Governing Role

By Alvin Shuster

ROME, June 14 (NYT).—Italian politics, Byzantine to many, fascinating to some and too complex for most, are entering a new phase that could have significant effects for Italy and the rest of Europe. Its Communist party, the largest in Western Europe, may emerge with a formal role in decision-making as the result of talks that are under way between it and the other parties.

The dealing, especially between the governing Christian Democrats and the Communists, might well be expected. The elections last June again left the Christian Democrats and the Communists as the preeminent political forces in Italy and almost polarized the nation at the expense of the smaller parties. So, sometimes openly and sometimes quietly, the two have been working together. The Communists are notified in advance on all pending important decisions and they have their say on issues ranging from aid to the south to police reform. They were constantly consulted, for example, on the recent economic package and, under pressure from the trade unions, restrained the Christian Democrats from going too far on controlling wages.

If it were not for the post-election decision of the Communists to abstain on crucial votes in Parliament, the minority government of Christian Democrats would have collapsed some time ago.

This is unique in Europe. The French Communists are aligned with the stronger Socialists and remain firmly in the opposition, maneuvering in hopes of winning a "popular front" victory in the elections next year. The Socialists are weak in Italy and the immediate goal of the Italian Communists, unlike their French counterparts, is to share power, not take it, from those who now govern.

Communist Role

"I wouldn't say the Communists have a veto power over everything we do," said a Cabinet minister. "Let's just say if the Communists say 'no', we think again."

In the view of many rank-and-file Communists, their party has not been saying "no" often enough. Even Communist party leaders have acknowledged unease within their ranks among members who see no reason to keep in power a party the left has struggled against for 30 years. Moreover, some of the recent violence in Italy is attributed to extreme-leftist groups. They are attacking both the Christian Democrats and the Communists with equal vehemence, accusing the governing party of failure and the Communists of sellout.

This raises the question, of course, of who is hurt most by this often cozy arrangement. The Christian Democrats are having their own internal troubles because many of their members feel the party may be moving too close to the Communists. Still, it would appear that in many ways the Christian Democrats stand to gain the most from the present system. They maintain their grasp on power in the Cabinet, control the banks and other important institutions, and manage to stave off the Communist pressure for the "historical compromise," that is, a sharing of ministerial seats.

More importantly, the Christian Democrats know that the Communists do not want to take any blame for a political crisis, one that would lead to new elections. The Communist party's strategy is to take its time, build on its image as a responsible and moderate party and avoid antagonizing the middle-class voters whose support has been so important in the past.

Solving Crisis

"It is true we do not want a crisis," said a leading Communist official. "What we want is to cooperate and help solve Italy's problems. There is no way to do this without us."

On the surface, the present discussions would not appear to be very important, given all the past consultations. But, to the Communists, they represent a "step forward" and a "turning point," one that moves them closer to government and allows them to take a formal role in decision-making, if not in execution.

The Christian Democrats feel that they have no other choice but to agree to such a formality, although noting that they remain firm on keeping the Communists out of the Cabinet itself. The desire for the agreement largely explains why the Communists took a relatively calm stand on the defeat last week of an abortion reform bill, long sought by the left. They feel that to make an issue of it at this time might well jeopardize the evolving accord. The Communists need the agreement to demonstrate to the unhappy party workers that moderation pays.

In any event, Premier Giulio Andreotti is obviously fairly optimistic about his chances of survival, perhaps for another two years. His government has developed a limited austerity program designed to curb inflation, now running at 20 per cent, but he has fallen far short of finding the definitive cure to economic ills.

It has all been enough, however, to satisfy the loan requirements of the International Monetary Fund, if not the economists of Italy. As for the Italians generally, wages are still rising faster than prices, though this, too, may have to cease one day.

Big Parties Gain

ROME, June 14 (UPI).—The Communists and the Christian Democrats advanced marginally in municipal elections that ended last night. The balloting involved less than 1 per cent of Italy's electorate.

The Communists took 43.9 per cent of all votes cast, compared with 40.3 per cent in the same areas two years ago. The Christian Democrats advanced to 31.6 per cent, compared with 29.3 per cent.

The Socialist vote fell from 12 per cent two years ago to 10.8 per cent and the neo-Fascist MSI fell to 3 per cent from 5.5 per cent.



Associated Press.

THE EMPEROR'S THRONE—Frame of future throne of Bokassa I of the Central African Empire being inspected by Emperor's representative while worker looks on, in Gisors, 40 miles north of Paris. It must be ready by December 4, the date of the coronation. When completed it will weigh almost two tons.

George Cotzias, Neurologist, Greek Refugee, Is Dead at 58

NEW YORK, June 14 (NYT).—Dr. George C. Cotzias, 58, the neurologist who developed L-Dopa therapy for Parkinson's disease, died of cancer yesterday at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center here where he taught, cared for patients and did research.

Hospital officials said arrangements were being made to fly his body to his native Greece where a state funeral is planned because his scientific achievements added to the reputation of the Cotzias name there. He fled Greece in 1941 with his father, Constantine, who was mayor of Athens before and after World War II and whose statue stands in front of the Athens city hall.

When L-Dopa was introduced into the practice of medicine in 1970, Dr. Cotzias was hailed by his colleagues for making the most important contribution to the medical therapy of neurological diseases in 50 years. Yesterday, Dr. Lewis Thomas, president of the Sloan-Kettering center, said that Dr. Cotzias "was one of the great figures in American medical science."

Dr. Cotzias's research was considered revolutionary on two fronts. First, Parkinson's disease was changed from a condition that sometimes could be improved by brain surgery to one for which drug therapy benefitted millions throughout the world. L-Dopa therapy, in effect, helped to overcome the deficiency of dopamine that occurs in the brain of a Parkinson patient.

Biochemical Defects

The work of Dr. Cotzias opened new ways of approaching potential cures for other chronic neurological diseases by giving researchers the incentive to first seek specific biochemical defects and then to find ways to overcome the imbalance.

Although Dr. Cotzias was in and out of the hospital several times for treatment of his cancer and heart ailments, he was a relentless worker who remained productive until his death.

Some of this work was reflected by his team's most recent scientific publications this year—three papers in the proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences and one in Science.

Dr. Cotzias was born on Crete in 1918 and grew to be a tall, heavy-set, affectionate man whose mind could quickly recall facts and yet be imaginative, providing the insights that led to his scientific success. When he visited his Greek medical colleagues, he became a popular figure in the Greek media.

He began his medical studies at the National University in Athens. They were interrupted by service in the Greek Army before he fled with his father, who was a leader in the Resistance against the Nazis. Dr. Cotzias returned to school and graduated from Harvard in 1943.

The path of Dr. Cotzias to developing L-Dopa, which stands for Levo-Dihydroxyphenylalanine was indirect.

Dr. Cotzias picked up on work done by other researchers in this country and Sweden. Then, like others before him, he tried L-Dopa. But he succeeded where others had failed by prescribing the drug in much larger doses for longer periods of time.

—By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN.

French Detain Liaison Man in Fiat Kidnapping

PARIS, June 14 (Reuters).—French police today detained a Dominican Republic refugee, Hector Aristy, who has been acting as go-between with the kidnappers of an Italian automobile executive here. The abducted man's family protested the arrest, which it termed "tragic and unjust."

The kidnappers have threatened to kill Luchino Revelli-Beaumont, 56, chief of Fiat-France, if their demand for payment of 150 million francs ($30 million) is not met by midnight tonight. He was abducted outside his Paris flat on April 13. Mr. Aristy, a former minister in the Dominican Republic, is a friend of the Revelli-Beaumont family.

Police sources said a number of other people were also being questioned.

Italian Boy Freed

MILAN, June 14 (Reuters).—A 15-year-old kidnapped schoolboy, Pierfranco Cilippi, was released last night after his family defied authorities and raised a second ransom. The first ransom was seized by a magistrate as part of a strategy by Milan authorities to discourage kidnappings.

Key Vatican Aide Named by Pope

VATICAN CITY, June 14 (AP).—Pope Paul VI has named Archbishop Giuseppe Caprio, 62, as deputy secretary of state at the Vatican to replace Msgr. Giovanni Benelli whom the Pontiff recently named archbishop of Florence and who will be made a cardinal on June 27, the Vatican announced today.

Archbishop Caprio, described by Vatican sources as a close friend and collaborator of Pope Paul, has been secretary of the office in charge of administering the Vatican wealth and properties.

The assistant secretary of state, a post equivalent to deputy premier of the Vatican, is third-ranking after the secretary of state, a post held by French-born Jean Cardinal Villot.

Guatemala Sees Plot On Belize Autonomy

GUATEMALA CITY, June 14 (UPI).—Guatemala has accused Britain, Cuba, Panama and the British colony of Belize of plotting terrorist actions in order to create "a crisis of public order" here.

The Foreign Ministry said this week that Britain is trying to "oblige the government to divert military units and weaken the [Guatemalan] army's offensive capacity in the areas of the Belize frontier." Guatemala claims Belize, the former British Honduras, as part of its own territory.

3 British Helicopters Crash in Air, Killing 3

PENZANCE, England, June 14 (AP).—Three helicopters from a Royal Navy display team collided over the sea near here yesterday, killing three crewmen, the navy reported. Two of the bright red helicopters, one in flames, plunged 300 feet into the ocean off southwest England.

The third helicopter made a crash landing in a field, its two crewmen suffering from shock but otherwise unhurt. Witnesses said six helicopters were flying in close formation about half a mile from land when a strong wind seemed to throw three together.

Romanian Population Up

BUCHAREST, June 14 (AP).—A census taken in January showed that Romania had a population of 21,559,416, an increase of almost 3.5 million in the last 11 years, the news agency Agerpres reported today.

Result of 8-Month Publicity Drive

Hua Appears Securely in Control in China

By Jay Mathews

HONG KONG, June 14 (WP).—After eight months, Chinese Communist party Chairman Hua Kuo-feng seems securely set in power through a publicity campaign that has ignored his political and economic problems and the ceaseless foreign speculation over powers behind his throne.

Although Mr. Hua's second-in-command, 79-year-old Defense Minister Yeh Chien-ying, is often mentioned prominently, the photos, articles, songs and poems devoted to Mr. Hua far outweigh those accorded other Chinese leaders.

Even more striking is the unabashed effort to link Mr. Hua with his predecessor, the late Mao Tse-tung. "Chairman Mao frequently went on inspection tours to study and investigate, and to detect problems and solve them. Chairman Hua has been acting in the same way," Mr. Yeh said in a speech last month. "We must follow Chairman Hua's example and study earnestly to master the Marxist-Leninist methods of work that Chairman Mao always advocated."

Still Some Obstacles

Mr. Hua still faces some obstacles in achieving the kind of supreme authority enjoyed by Mao. The Chinese expect to hold later this year a national party congress, traditionally an occasion when political careers rise and fall.

According to reports, however, former Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, a potential Hua rival, has pledged his allegiance to the Chairman. Mr. Teng's public rehabilitation has yet to be announced, but it would be extraordinarily difficult given Chinese history and the media buildup of the last eight months for even the most powerful of Peking factions to oust Mr. Hua.

Mr. Hua may have been acting as a front man for Mr. Yeh and other army leaders when he purged a clique led by Mao's widow Chiang Ching in October and took the chairmanship, but he is his own man now. A successful eight-month effort to place Mr. Hua's picture nearly everywhere in China next to Mao's has given him a lever he can use against any challenger.

Fragile Legitimacy

Mr. Yeh and Mr. Teng know what a blow it would be to the government's fragile credibility and legitimacy if Mr. Hua were to disappear suddenly after such a buildup. Mr. Hua is certainly no less aware of this.

Mr. Hua and his backer have learned a lesson from Mao, who realized the potency of China's 3,000-year history under a supreme and exalted emperor. Mao allowed the Communist press, while denouncing the days of the dynasties, to create a certain imperial aura for him through frequent praise and photographs. Mao once admitted this, telling U.S. journalist Edgar Snow in 1965 that "probably Mr. Khrushchev fell because he had no cult of personality at all."

Mr. Hua has gone to great lengths to wrap Mao's cloak about him. The Chinese appear to find nothing mandlin or inappropriate in this.

A color painting has been distributed throughout the country showing an alert and healthy Mao four months before his death slitting with his hand resting on Mr. Hua's hand. The caption reads, "With you in charge, I'm at ease."

Mr. Hua, who at 57 is younger than most of the Politburo, emphasized the vigor of leadership with well-publicized tours of three Manchurian provinces, a visit to the earthquake-shattered city of Tangshan and a long article interpreting Mao's works. One edition of the People's Daily printed 16 photos of Mr. Hua. Individual provinces have opened photo exhibits showing Mr. Hua's visits to their areas.

AID Accused of Suppressing Disputed Birth-Control Data

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP).—The Agency for International Development suppressed Census Bureau population estimates for several underdeveloped countries when they cast doubt on the effectiveness of AID birth-control programs, according to a House subcommittee.

A bitter dispute between AID and the Census Bureau is reflected in strongly worded memoranda that were obtained by the Associated Press.

One AID official described the memoranda as the agency's "warts and moles."

A House subcommittee has intervened and threatened to seek legislation removing AID's control over the funding of the Census Bureau's international programs. AID officials have promised to end the dispute. But subcommittee sources said that there has been little progress toward an agreement.

AID provides grants to countries to support family-planning programs. There is strong emphasis on contraception. Among nations that have received population-control assistance are Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, Colombia, Burundi and Mauritius.

The dispute came to light when Rep. Frederick Richmond, D-N.Y., told the House Census subcommittee that AID had used its clout as the source of money for the Census Bureau's international programs to determine whether data would be published. "I believe that all too often, the criteria for publication are: if AID likes population data collected by the Census Bureau, it is published. If AID dislikes the material, it is not published," Rep. Richmond said.

He said the statistics that AID suppressed "cast serious doubts upon claims made by the office of population in AID."

At a subcommittee hearing, Alan Furman, a top AID official, described the dispute. "I think there were valid differences of judgment, a technical judgment as to what was acceptable. But I would not say that anybody has tried to influence the Bureau of the Census."

However, Daniel Levine, associate director of the Census Bureau, told the subcommittee, "I think it is fair to say there has been some push and shove."

The internal AID memoranda and correspondence between the agencies support the view that pressure was exerted to alter or withhold population material.

James Brackett of AID wrote a memo on Oct. 6, 1975, to Timothy Sprehe of the Census Bureau informing him that AID was rejecting census estimates for Thailand. "I have now reviewed the Thailand profile and, regrettably, I must report that it is not acceptable and must be revised before publication," Brackett wrote.

"Some of your people have suggested," he added, "that AID is attempting to force them to produce self-serving reports purporting to show declines in fertility when such declines are not warranted. I think it rather evident that some of your people are striving to 'prove' that family planning is not working by rejecting any evidence of fertility decline as defective."

AID officials also apparently pressured the Census Bureau to remove personnel that AID considered were hostile to its population control programs.

Commonwealth States to Shun Sports Ties With South Africa

LONDON, June 14 (UPI).—Leaders of the 36 Commonwealth nations announced today a common policy to "discourage" all sporting links with South Africa. New Zealand Prime Minister Robert Muldoon said it was a "reasonable guess" that all black African nations would withdraw their threat to boycott next year's Commonwealth Games in Canada.

The issue was potentially one of the most divisive at the Commonwealth conference here, and Mr. Muldoon was the man in the middle. The Organization of African Unity, which includes 14 nations of the Commonwealth, threatened to keep black African athletes away from the games in Canada if there was representation there of New Zealand, which the black states regard as having officially backed sporting contacts with South Africa. A dispute over South Africa's racial policies forced it to withdraw from the Commonwealth in 1961.

With Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau working behind the scenes to save the games, on which Canada has spent millions of dollars, Mr. Muldoon denied that his government encouraged athletic contacts with South Africa.

The "Commonwealth statement on apartheid in sport" was agreed upon today as the result of secret talks held during the weekend in Scotland.

In the statement, Mr. Muldoon and his fellow heads of government "accepted as the urgent duty of each of their governments vigorously to combat the evil of apartheid by withholding any form of support for, and by taking every practical step to discourage, contact or competition by their nationals with sporting organizations, teams or sportsmen from South Africa or from any other country where sports are organized on the basis of race, color or ethnic origin."

The Commonwealth Games' fate still lies with the OAU, which in February reversed an anti-boycott decision reached a month earlier by the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa.

'Reasonable Guess'

Declaring that New Zealand has for some time been "quietly and effectively discouraging sports contact" with South Africa, Mr. Muldoon said today: "It might be a reasonable guess that the OAU will go along with the Commonwealth agreement."

He noted that three African nations that hold key roles in the OAU—Nigeria, Tanzania and Kenya—subscribed to the Commonwealth declaration.

The conference late today held a closed session to discuss human rights—specifically, Field Marshal Idi Amin's Uganda regime, which several Commonwealth leaders want publicly condemned in the final communiqué to be issued tomorrow by the conference.

Rhodesia Lists 8 War Deaths

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, June 14 (UPI).—The military command today reported eight more war deaths and said that Rhodesian troops were looking in western Rhodesia for the killers of three whites.

The latest deaths reported in a communiqué were five black nationalist guerrillas and a guerrilla recruit killed by Rhodesian troops and two black troops—one army and one police—killed in clashes with insurgents.

This pushed the number of guerrillas killed in Rhodesia since December, 1973, to 2,528. In the same period, 344 members of the security forces were killed in action.

U.S. and Seoul Begin Detailed Talks on Pullout

SEOUL, June 14 (NYT).—U.S. and South Korean officials today held their first working-level meeting on the proposed withdrawal from South Korea of 000 U.S. ground troops. Foreign Ministry sources said the discussion was the first in a series of consultations that will be held over a long period.

The delegations, headed by U.S. Ambassador Richard Sneider and South Korea's Foreign Minister Park Tong Jing, did not issue statements, but newsmen here reported that they had had preliminary discussion about "compensatory" measures that President Park Chung Hee wants as a price for the pullout.

Topics to be covered in future sessions, according to the press reports, will include Soviet and Chinese reactions to the U.S. withdrawal plan, an outline of how the United States plans to honor its defense commitment to South Korea and problems relating to the truce-supervision activity at Panmunjom.

The Park government is understood to want about $1.5 billion in U.S. loans to help finance its five-year plan for improving its 600,000-member armed forces.

U.S., Russia Start Talks on Banning All Nuclear Blasts

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP).—The United States and the Soviet Union began discussions here yesterday on a possible agreement to ban all explosions of nuclear devices.

The talks at the State Department are not related to slowing negotiations for a treaty that would limit offensive missile launchers and heavy bombers. President Carter has made a test-ban accord a priority arms control goal. He called the opening of talks a major step in U.S.-Soviet relations.

The Russians are understood to be receptive to such a ban. Last year, the two countries signed accords allowing two kinds of underground tests — so-called "peaceful" blasts that do not exceed 150 kilotons and weapons tests up to that force level, which is equivalent to 150,000 tons of TNT.

In 1963, they banned explosions in the atmosphere, outer space and underwater, except those underwater that did not reach the atmosphere of other countries.

April Strikes in Italy Cost 6.4 Million Hours

MILAN, June 14 (AP).—Strikes in Italy caused the loss of 6.4 million working hours in April, a drop of 10 million hours from April, 1976, according to the government's statistics bureau.

It also announced that 34.4 million hours were lost in the January-April period, compared with 56.1 million hours in the first four months of last year.

DEATH NOTICE

The Countess Pierre de Malleray Barre and her children, Delphine and Pierre-Alain, regret to announce the accidental death of Count Pierre de Malleray de Barre on Monday, May 30, 1977, at the age of 52. His funeral was held for the immediate family at the Castagnola Church in Lugano. A religious service will take place in Paris, on Wednesday, June 22, at 11:30, at Saint-Pierre-de-Gros-Caillou Church: 92 Rue Saint-Dominique.

22 Via Cortivo,
6976 Castagnola,
Lugano, Switzerland.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

INTER ARABE
Do you want to translate from Arabic? into Arabic? to write in Arabic?
INTER-ARABE
May offer you the services of a specialized multilingual team: teachers, engineers, architects, lawyers, economists...
INTER-ARABE
is the Arabic specialist
Legal and technical translations, translations under oath, interpretation, business guide, photocomposition, typing, calligraphy.
For more information, please write, call or telex:
INTER-ARABE, 12 Rue Vaneau, 75007 PARIS.
Tel.: 555.47.56 - 705.62.23. Telex: 230061 F/7021.

YOUR EUROPEAN CONTACT?
Dynamic Managing Director seeking independence, offers his skills on a fee—or %—basis.
14 years successful international experience in well-known large multinational consumer-products of which 8 years Marketing/Sales and 6 years Managing Director 400 persons subsidiaries in different countries. Residing in France, age 38, Dutch nationality, languages: Dutch, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Greek. Highly dependable—introduce, mediate, monitor your business in Europe.
Write: Box D-5,784, Herald Tribune, Paris.

PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN
EXPORT MANAGER
offers his services and office facilities for your imports and exports.
WRITE:
Box D 5.786.
Herald Tribune, Paris.



IF YOU DON'T HAVE AN OFFICE IN SAUDI ARABIA
PERHAPS YOU CAN USE OURS!
• To obtain construction contracts
• To offer your products
• To introduce your services
• For employment placement
For further information please contact:
AWAD AL ZAHRANI, EST.
Phone: 43612. P.O. Box 877
AL KHOBAR, Saudi Arabia.
Please forward catalogue, brochure, resumé and specialty for quick response.

BUYING SERVICE OFFERS ASSISTANCE IN ITALY IN ALL FIELDS,
from fashion, furniture, hotel supplies to machinery.
For services please write to:
ELSTE, Via Cadolini 30, Milano, Italy.

PARIS ATTRACTIONS

THEATRE DES CHAMPS-ELYSEES, today at 8:30 p.m.
ONLY RECITAL IN PARIS
ARRAU
BEETHOVEN BRAHMS
(Velmalèto) Reservation: at the theater, Durand & Agencies.

Le Roi de Cœur
has set up headquarters at the Rotisserie de la Reine Pédauque
MENU Fr. 52, service included + wine in the barrel as much as you want for Fr. 10.
6 Rue de la Pépinière. Tel.: 522-86-98, daily.

WORLD FAMOUS
ALL IS NEW AT THE
LIDO
NEW LOCATION
116 BIS CHAMPS-ELYSEES
NEW DECOR
WORLD'S MOST BEAUTIFUL
NEW SPECTACULAR SHOW
NIGHTLY 10.30 PM & 0.30 AM
at the
CABARET-RESTAURANT
NORMANDIE
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 P.M.

ALCAZAR
Revue entièrement nouvelle
DINERS
SPECTACLE
RESERVATION
. 329020 .
62, Rue Mazarine,
designed by Dick PRICE

Watch for this feature every
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

HILTON INTERNATIONAL

SINGAPORE HILTON In the heart of the business, entertainment and shopping districts of Singapore, 25 minutes from Singapore International Airport. With its unique roof garden pool, health club, four restaurants and three bars this is a great luxury hotel.

TAIPEI HILTON A few minutes from the shopping and entertainment area and a few blocks from the Botanical Gardens, the Hilton offers a blend of comfort and convenience. Five restaurants, three bars, a nightclub, sauna and health club ensure an exciting stay.

TOKYO HILTON The Tokyo Hilton is situated in quiet surroundings, yet is right in the heart of Tokyo – adjacent to the ancient Sanno Shrine and minutes from the popular Ginza with its fabulous entertainment. With excellent facilities, Japanese flavour and courteous service, this is a truly delightful hotel.

For reservations at these hotels, or at Jakarta Hilton, Hong Kong Hilton, and Kuala Lumpur Hilton, contact your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service office.

هكذا من الأصل

هذا منه الأصل

RIS FILMS—
ar Wash' Cartoon or Adults

homas Quinn Curtiss

3, June 14 (IHT).—"Car sh" (at the Marignan, the Carlo and the St. Germdio in English) extracts able mileage from an ely skimpy script.

ermanent base is a Los garage that specializes ing vehicles by hand. Its es are black and its and fat-headed boss is nd the father of a prob- who is ever in the way, thoughts from Mao's ed Book aloud and otherking a nuisance of him-

lineating the garage per- Joel Schumacher, the 's author, resorts to stale re that borders on the d minstrel show. Among ck workers are two tap- comics hoping for theatgagements; a drag queen o Mae West double en- a venerable shoeshine ; a hot-headed Moslem whose altered name noon remember; a braggart to undertake superman nd, to balance such regu- artooning, a gruff, kindly whose horse sense prel from getting out of Supplementing these are *tute on day duty*; a fel- taken for a pursued ter- taxi driver on the hunt runaway fare; a mother hild has an uneasy stom- l a gaudy evangelist in atin suit with a voluptentourage, ready to save d collect coin.

ceasing piped-in Muzak, washers swing and sway, k rhythm keeping them toes at their toil. The aying score, judged the be heard at this year's festival and the recipient ze, is an asset and so is Schultz's valiant direffort to maintain a lively and rise above the conition and crude gags. "Car stretched to full feature pictures a milieu in slapther than in sociological

* * *

Tigre du Ciel" (at the Matignon in English) is us paraphrase of "Jourand," the famous English bout World War I which st filmed after its phel success in London, New nd Berlin. In the current the names of its characre been changed and their of service shifted, but se the original's narrative ly followed.

t Sherriff's much-admired ncerned a group of offia dugout in the British before St. Quentin in of 1918. The new version nsferred the officers to force and stationed them e "somewhere in France." rmits for some sky battles



A scene from Michael Schultz's "Car Wash."

with German planes. But here again, now in air-force uniforms, are Stanhope, shattered by the strain of three years' fighting, taking to the bottle to bolster his nerves; Osborne, his right-hand man and a philosophical schoolmaster; Raleigh, fresh from school, who worships Stanhope as a hero; Hibbert, a coward who feigns illness to avoid going out on missions; and the war that hovers over them insinuating itself into their hearts, minds and souls, although they try to laugh it off or cower before it.

Jack Gold in its direction has manipulated the adaptation with skill and cast it satisfactorily, with Christopher Plummer as the older sympathetic officer, Malcolm McDowell as the alcoholic flyer and Simon Ward as the war-weary pilot who shows the white feather. The latest version, however, is not dramatically an improvement on the celebrated play, lacking its intensity, although the general background and period have an authentic ring.

* * *

"All This and World War II" (at the Balzac-Elysées, the Studio Christine and the Action République in English) is composed of newsreel excerpts of the 1939-45 conflict; addresses by Chamberlain, Roosevelt, Churchill, Hitler and Mussolini; De Gaulle in the victory parade on the Champs-Elysées and some genuine battle footage alternating with shots from war films showing actors bravely making the world safe for democracy. As a musical backdrop there is a repertory of songs by former Beatles John Lennon and Paul McCartney. These songs are at odds with the events of the war, which would have been more realistically evoked by Benny Goodman, Tommy Dorsey and Irving Berlin numbers, but at least we are spared a reprise of "Lili Marlene."

* * *

In "Dandy, the All-American Girl," directed by Jerry Schatzberg (at the Biarritz, the Cluny Ecoles and the Vendôme in English), a hippie minx cuts up, stealing cars, getting arrested and winning the interest and heart of her defense attorney. This is the sort of role that was often played by Mary Pickford, Colleen Moore and other coy comediennes of the silent movies, but director Schatzberg evidently did not issue the important order, "with a touch of charm," and his interpreter, Stockard Channing, enacts the defiant troublemaker as though she were Emma Goldman on the rampage.

* * *

A half-century of the Soviet cinema is being celebrated at Le Seine, although the 50 years are covered by a scanty selection. The early afternoon is given over to the "classics": Pudovkin's "Mother" (June 15), Dovzhenko's "Earth" (June 16), Vertov's "Man With a Camera" (June 17) Eisenstein's "Potemkin" (June 18), Eisenstein's "Ivan the Terrible" (June 19), the Kozintsev-Trauberg "New Babylon" (June 20) and "L'Arc en Ciel" (June 21). Late afternoons will see the revival of "Nine Days of a Year," "The 41st," "Ballad of a Soldier," "Roublev," "The Lady With a Dog," "Childhood of Ivan" and "Ordinary Fascism," while in the evenings several new films will be projected. Some of these were shown at the Cannes festival.

"The Orphans," beautifully acted, was neglected on prize day by the Cannes jury, but it is a motion picture of extraordinary quality and may be seen at Le Seine on June 18. Another, "The Mechanical Piano," an adaptation of Chekhov, shown out of competition at Cannes, is a striking study of Russian country life in the 1890s. It may be seen on June 15. A filming of the ballet "Spartacus" will be on exhibit on June 19. Every film on the program is worth the attention of those interested in the history of the cinema.

ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK

YORK, June 14 (IHT).— s is how New York Times ate new films:

Wars," directed by George is going to entertain a lot who have a soft spot for ually ritualized manners c-book adventures," Vinby says. "It's funny and " It takes place "a long o," in a galaxy "far, far The rest of the story, threatened planets and "could be written on the a pin and still leave room Bible. It is, rather, a ss succession of escapes, expected encounters, with e ending in some kind of until the final one." For "the true stars of the film r Barry, who was respon- r the production design, e people who are respon- r the incredible special " Judging the performances lm like this is "difficult." eryone in the cast, includrk Hamill, Harrison Ford, uinness and a couple of "treats his material with per combination of solemd good humor that avoids ension." Lucas has man- to recall the tackiness of comic strips, without being

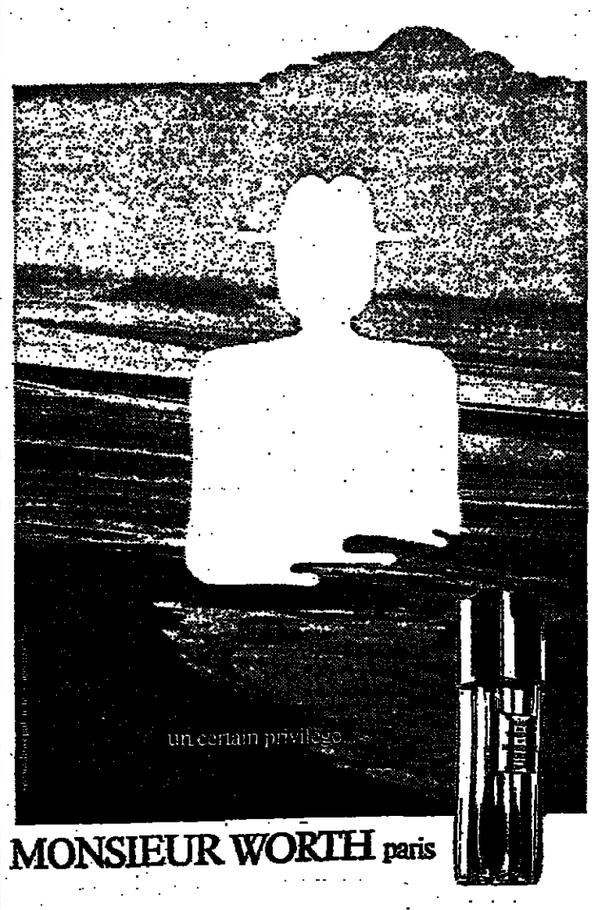
"Tenderness of the Wolves" is the latest offering out of the Rainer Werner Fassbinder film factory, "where, it seems, they make movies in their lunch breaks while making movies," according to Vincent Canby. This film was produced by Fassbinder and directed by Ulli Lommel. It's about a mass murderer-vampire named Haarmann, played by Kurt Raab, who also wrote the screenplay from the exploits of Peter Kurten, the Duesseldorf mass murderer whose crimes inspired Fritz Lang's 1931 classic, "M." "Lommel regards the activities of Haarmann with a deadly cool that, in the Fassbinder troupe, passes for humor." The movie "deals in sleaziness—physical and emotional—of such intensity that it becomes virtually the subject of the film as well as its style. It is beautifully and enthusiastically performed, and it doesn't contain a single superfluous or redundant camera movement." In addition to Raab the other Fassbinder regulars that appear are Margit Carstensen, Brigitte Mira, Ingrid Caven and Fassbinder himself.

DIAMONDS

: Best Buy single diads at wholesale prices ordering direct from werp, the world's largest diamond market. Give nonds to your lady, buy nvestment, for personal

e airmail for price list or call us:

achim Goldenstein
E DIAMOND CLUB BLDG
"Established 1928"
62 Pelikaanstraat,
Antwerp (Belgium).
Tel.: 31-33 09 82.



OPERA IN ZURICH

A Parable After Dürrenmatt

By David Stevens

ZURICH (IHT).—The Zurich Opera, which has a noble record in the advocacy of 20th-century opera, has just made a heroic effort on behalf of an all-Swiss product as the centerpiece of the current Zurich Festival—the world premiere of Rudolf Kelterborn's "Ein Engel Kommt Nach Babylon," based on an early play by Friedrich Dürrenmatt.

The 46-year-old composer not only had the noted playwright's permission to set his work to music, but his collaboration in converting the play into an operatic libretto. But "An Angel Comes to Babylon" dates from the 1950s, before Dürrenmatt's best-known plays such as "The Visit of the Old Lady"—which also enjoyed a mild success in Gottfried von Einem's operatic setting—and before he had arrived at his characteristic style of grotesque comedy.

"An Angel" is a complex, quasi-biblical political parable, none too easy to follow and made all the more dense by a proliferation of secondary and tertiary characters, purporting to relate—in a timeless, nonhistorical framework—events leading to the building of the Tower of Babel. The story presents Nebuchadnezzar as a political do-gooder, determined to create an ideal society if he has to hang everyone to do it, and Akki, virtuoso beggar and anti-hero, who resists recruitment by the king as a tax collector.

Into this three-act struggle is dropped Kurrubi (i.e. Cherub), a maiden created by God and brought to Babylon by an angel as a sign of his grace, to belong to the poorest of men. A tangled skein of events ends with Nebuchadnezzar, feeling affronted by heaven, building the tower as an act of revenge, and Kurrubi and Akki fleeing together into the desert.

Teutonic

The result is a rather heavyweight Teutonic literary opera, with the composer supplying a descriptive rather than expressive score, rich in a variety of tone colors from a huge orchestra, but resolutely unassertive, as if the composer stood too much in awe before his distinguished librettist. Even the rich opportunities for comic scenes fall mainly flat, such as a begging contest between the disguised king and Akki, although the composer does have some fun with a confrontation between the king and his chief theologian—with the royal trumpets locked in competition with ecclesiastical trombones.

The production, staged by Götz Friedrich and designed by Josef Svoboda, supplied the major share of theatrical interest. The stage was a meeting place of heaven and earth, a modern, skyscraper-skylined Babylon below, the Milky Way above, and the whole dominated by a huge circular stairway up and down which the angel—splendidly sung by the American tenor William Reeder—made his way, road map in hand.

Akki, a mainly spoken role, was richly played by the actor Wolfgang Reichmann; Roland Hermann and Jaroslav Kachel played and declaimed Nebuchadnezzar and his alter ego with immense vigor, Ursula Reinhardt-Kiss was the beguiling Kurrubi, and a huge cast threw itself into the minor roles with unanimous seriousness. The veteran Ferdinand Leitner, the Zurich music director, conducted with great expertise and attention to detail, drawing fine playing from the Tonhalle Orchestra.

This opera, in which the music stood in the shadow of its dramatic material, was in odd contrast to a current production of Brecht's "Schweyk in the Second World War," staged by Harry Buckwitz, at the celebrated Zurich Schauspielhaus. Although this is a play, it was Hanns Eisler's wry and acerbic melodies, in the occasional songs, that carried the real dramatic punch; a capital object lesson in how less can be more.

Greece to Restore Ancient Theater

ATHENS, June 14 (UPI).—The government has announced a multimillion-dollar program to protect Greece's cultural heritage and foster the arts.

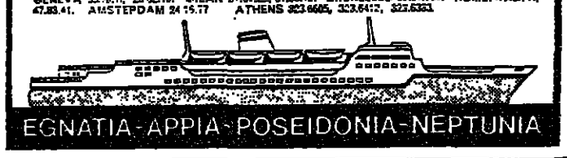
At a meeting chaired by Premier Constantine Caramanlis, Ministry of Culture officials decided to restore the ancient theater of Dionysos under the Acropolis in cooperation with the German archaeological mission in Athens.

About 3,000 seats in the theater will be reconstructed so that it can be used again for performances of ancient plays. A footpath will be built around the Acropolis for tourists, a spokesman said. A new building for the National Library and a $2.4-million contemporary art museum were also approved, he said.

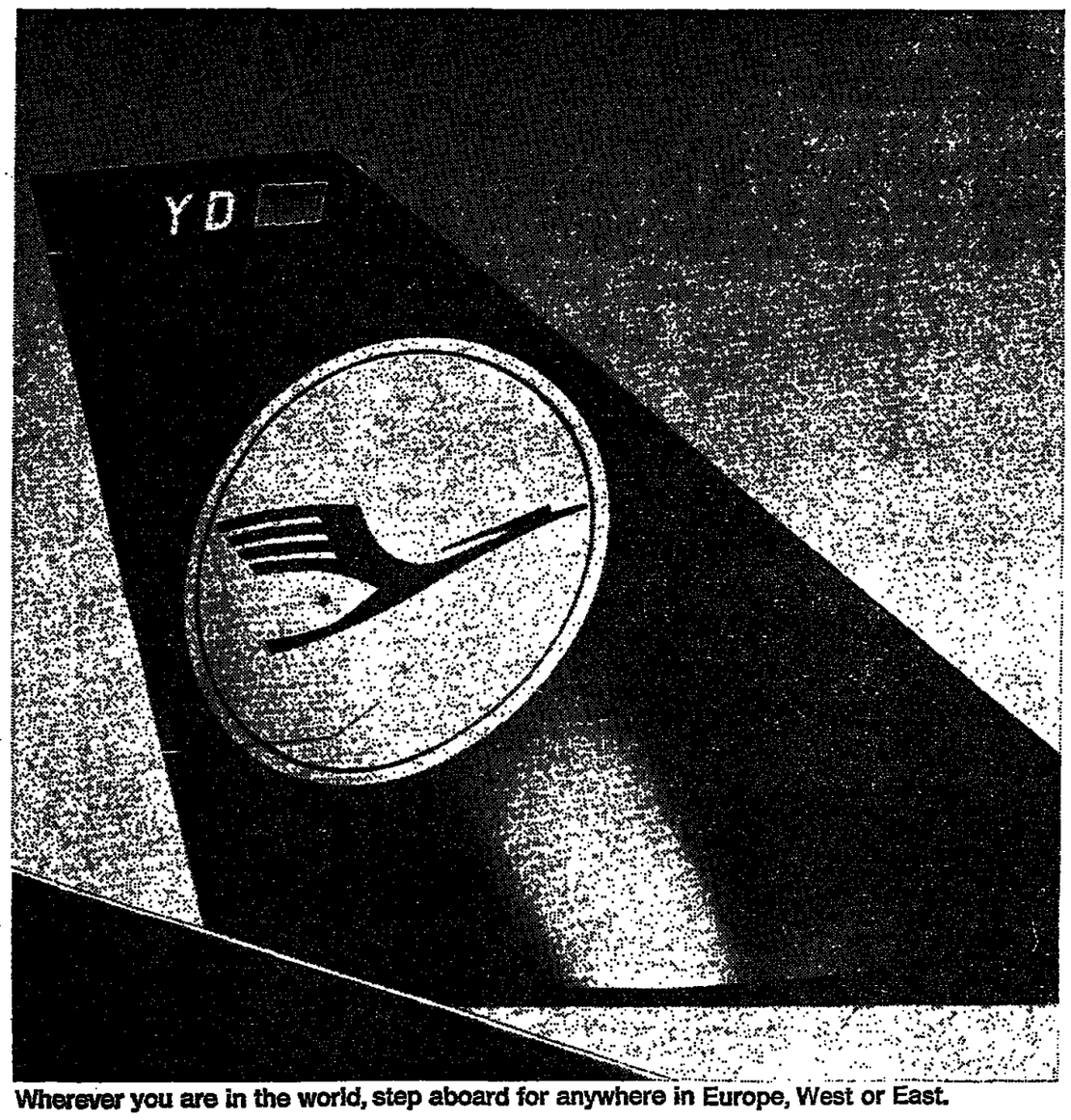
The officials also decided to establish a $2.7-million Byzantine museum in Salonika and a museum of ancient Athens.



WILLIAM WHITELEY & COMPANY • DISTILLERS • SCOTLAND

PARIS-BRINDISI-PATRAS-ATHENS
Train and Ship Service
FOR MORE DETAILS CALL: LONDON 499 0076. 629 6987. PARIS 742.20.84. 073.40.85. MUNICH 480.20.77. FRANKFURT 284 686. ZURICH 238.720. 237.771. BERN 25.03.44. 33.53.84. GENEVA 35.78.11. 28.92.10. MILAN 87.67.03. 87.68.12. BRUXELLES 53.87.09. ROME.47.40.141. 47.83.41. AMSTERDAM 24 15.77 ATHENS 323 6605, 323.6412, 325.6353.

EGNATIA-APPIA-POSEIDONIA-NEPTUNIA

A relaxing experience.



Wherever you are in the world, step aboard for anywhere in Europe, West or East.

Lufthansa
German Airlines

Lufthansa. The more you fly.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 6—Wednesday, June 15, 1977 *

Rights and the Cold War

With the Belgrade conference beginning a rediscussion of the Helsinki accords and with President Carter still very stubborn about his own approach to human rights, it might be worth considering just what the Helsinki agreement was supposed to achieve and just what chances Mr. Carter has of achieving what he seeks.

Helsinki, in harsh fact, ratified the division of Europe after World War II. The Soviet Union had to pay something (in addition to the troops who had died winning that territory) and the vague human rights clause might be considered a promissory note in that respect. No one could, in all honesty, hope for the establishment of Roman law, or English common law, in the Soviet Union (some of Mr. Carter's aides have difficulty in distinguishing between the two). But with Stalin dead, the forced movement of peoples apparently ended, the dead of many purges buried, it did seem possible that some progress toward human rights might be made even in the dictatorship of the ex-proletariat. This, to be sure, would have to be done gradually and unobtrusively: the Kremlin not only fears dissidents but is even more sensitive to attacks on its prestige.

The main point was to accept the Europe that Hitler's war had created, to try to penetrate the Iron Curtain erected so soon after the victory, to bring greater cooperation between East and West and, in sum, to work toward the end of that cold war which had kept the world on the edge of destruction for so long.

This did not imply that the Soviet press would cease belaboring the capitalists and the kind of socialists it detested, nor would it prevent the Western press from pointing out the authoritarian kind of government that prevailed east of the Elbe. But governments were expected to be more polite than in Stalin's day and draw closer together in the interdependence that diminishing resources and increasing power of mutual destruction impelled.

But by his insistence on an American definition of human rights, President Carter has tempted the Soviet leaders into a kind of Idi Amin show of power: translating charges of dissidence into treason (as was the case in Stalin's day) and holding an American correspondent of experience, distinction and good judgment on grounds that are palpably inadequate. The high phrases of Mr. Carter do his moral standing no harm—but neither have they made any perceptible progress toward the spread of human rights in Eastern Europe (or, for that matter, Eastern Asia); rather, they have made matters worse in this respect and revived much of the atmosphere of tension and mutual friction that marked the first decades after the war.

That the Kremlin deserves any credit for this response is, of course, ridiculous. But perhaps at Belgrade there can be some talk, some progress toward acceptance of a world that is far from rationality but which can only be improved by reason, not words or acts of defiance. It is clear that this is what much of Western Europe wants; it is equally clear that it is what the world needs if it is to move beyond its present confrontations, its present rigidities, to a more flexible, peaceful and prosperous way of life.



'Read Me What It Says, Dad.'

James Earl Ray's Escape

In an interview on May 29, James Earl Ray said, "I'm interested in getting out . . . They wouldn't have me in a maximum-security prison if I wasn't interested in getting out." And so he did get out—for a little more than 54 hours. His statement, just 12 days before he went over that wall in Tennessee, seems to us to explain his escape far better than all those hysterical comments over the weekend about conspiracies, outside helpers and plans to set him up so he could be killed.

The simple fact that was overlooked in the immediate reaction to news of Ray's escape is that he is a veteran inmate of prisons (more than half of his life has been spent in them) who has tried to break out again and again. He succeeded once, in Missouri a decade ago, and successfully eluded police for a year until he was arrested for the murder of Martin Luther King. Since then, he is reported to have tried twice previously to escape from Brushy Mountain State Prison. With a record like that, another escape attempt is hardly a surprise. Ray is not the kind of inmate who is likely to sit quietly while serving a 99-year sentence.

And that's what was lost sight of Friday night by those who are trying to establish that there was some vast conspiracy behind Dr. King's assassination. The idea of a prison breakout engineered to put Ray some place where he could not or would not talk—either in hiding abroad or in a grave—fits perfectly into that conspiracy theory. But like so much of the other "evidence" on which that theory rests, the facts of this escape do not support it. A fleeing convict who has helpers on the outside is not going to spend 54 hours wandering around the mountains and end up in a pile of leaves only 10 miles from where he started.

In other words, we suspect that James Earl Ray's adventures over the weekend can be written off as a routine prison break. There is no evidence to the contrary. Whether there was a breach of discipline or some bad judgment about manning the prison wall are questions for the Tennessee authorities to deal with. While the House Assassinations Committee could look into such questions, we doubt that it would accomplish much. It seems unlikely to us that the work of that committee had anything to do with the timing of Ray's dash to freedom. That was probably determined by opportunity, which is the key to most flights by prisoners who are unwilling to accept confinement for all or most of the remaining years of their lives.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Helsinki Route's Halfway House

By C.L. Sulzberger

BELGRADE—This capital is extraordinarily well suited for its role as host to the first conference reviewing the Helsinki accord on European security. That agreement, signed two years ago after lengthy negotiations, outlined East-West understandings on how détente and freedom should jointly be pursued.

The draft managed curiously to omit any mention of the word "democracy" in its 95 pages (except in names of signatory nations like the "Algerian People's Democratic Republic"). Yet more "democracy" was the object of the exercise. The draft pledged freer travel, information, and civil liberties.

That these promises have not been impressively honored is obvious. President Carter recently released an assessment tabulating arrests of dissidents in the Soviet bloc. Lord Thomson, British chairman of the Helsinki monitoring group, has accused the Eastern bloc of breaches in its undertakings on human rights and an "unabated military effort" that "casts doubt on the sincerity of the Soviet Union's détente policy."

Moscow is now engaged in a perceptibly souped-up effort to jam broadcasts from Western radio stations. And organized attempts to gain more liberty for citizens in Warsaw Pact countries—like this year's Charter 77 Manifesto, in which Czechoslovak liberals call for less police control and a freer life—have been met with official hostility and considerable repression.

A Mixture

The reason Belgrade is such an excellent place for discussions of this situation—discussions only now beginning and bound to continue intermittently for many, many weeks—is that Yugoslavia is a halfway house between the contradictory currents involved and the opposing viewpoints symbolized by Moscow and Washington.

Throughout history the south Slavs have been afflicted with a kind of schizophrenia. Their ideology tended to come from the East, their economic sustenance from the West. Their majority looked to Byzantium for its religion and Venice for its trade. And then they were irreparably split when the Ottoman and Habsburg Empires partitioned them.

This has left, in modern Yugoslavia, a kind of dichotomy. When Churchill and Stalin divided the Balkans in a secret 1944 treaty, they agreed that Yugoslavia should be on a 50-50 basis as far as East-West spheres of influence were concerned. Tito started off the postwar period with Eastern Europe's most Stalinist regime; today, his is the freest.

Every paradox and confrontation of the current situation is reflected here. According to government admission, 502 political prisoners are in jail—which is less, proportionately, than in other Marxist lands but more, proportionately, than Yugoslavia has been accustomed to during most of its history.

Moreover, some dissidents are refused the customary human rights of free travel and free speech. Thus Milovan Djilas, once among Tito's two or three closest colleagues but a subsequent intellectual rebel, is no longer allowed a passport and, although an internationally famous writer, none of his works can be published here.

A group of 93 intellectuals, including professors and authors, signed a pledge of support for Czechoslovakia's dissident Charter 77 movement. But this Yugoslav group, although frowned upon and discouraged, has not been persecuted. And while contentious figures like Djilas are not permitted to go abroad, the Yugoslavs allowed to travel in the West outnumber by many thousands the total of visitors to the West from all the rest of the Communist world.

Improvement

Even Djilas, a twice-imprisoned, still resolute opponent of the system, concedes: "This country is more than half-free. It cannot be compared to the Soviet bloc. In the strictly political and ideological sense, it can be compared and the situation of dissidents is probably not better than in Hungary or Poland. But there has been great improvement in the standard of living, a far wider choice of consumers' goods, much more freedom to travel."

There is some open repression here—especially directed against Croatian nationalists, Albanian irredentists and so-called "Cominformists" (meaning pro-Moscow). And there is more implied repression. A general amnesty prepared for last May 1 was suddenly canceled.

Charter 77 sympathizers certainly object to all these aspects. Yet Djilas acknowledges: "Things in Yugoslavia are superior, even despite political stultification, to other Communist societies." He adds: "Détente is essential and it is important that it continue. Even for human rights in East Europe, in the long run détente will be favorable."

Almost every type of argument that will arise at the 35-nation Helsinki review exists already in minuscule concerning Yugoslavia itself. This is a crossroads for East-West contradictions: ideological, political, military, legal, commercial, cultural.

As a middle ground Belgrade is an admirable site for the diplomatic bazaar due to start today.

Anthony Sampson From London:

The people's attitude to monarchy.. has more to do with the people than with the monarch.

LONDON—What was the real cost of the Jubilee celebrations? The question is still hanging in the air. It is not just that it might seem odd that Britain, which is so heavily in debt, should choose to mount an extravagant celebration; but that, in this guilt-ridden age, there is an uneasy feeling that any such public enjoyment will have to be paid for in some other kind of reckoning.

In strict "97.5-.5" terms it is difficult to find cause for alarm. The processions, the golden coach, the gala performances and the fireworks might appear exorbitant; the banners along the route cost $300,000, but in showbiz terms the entertainment was remarkably cheap.

As a means of providing a TV spectacular, the machinery of monarchy is ideally equipped, with ready-made actors, costumes, stage props and script. Exactly what the spectacle was really worth to the TV networks is difficult to assess; but the BBC reports that the top attraction, the service in St. Paul's, was watched by 22 million people—as much as the year's record, the Miss World Contest.

If the palace had decided that it could not afford the pageantry, it would certainly have been worth the TV companies' money to subsidise it. The contribution to the tourist industry is incalculable: Britain's tourist revenues are 250 per cent over the previous year's and a large slice is certainly due to the jubilee.

The communal celebrations and festivities were hardly ruinous; the cost of bunting and flags was borne by the streets, pubs and shops themselves; the poorer the streets, the more the bunting, and street parties were most prevalent in the East End of London. Communal entertainment is always cheaper than private enjoyment, and it is hard to think of a more economical form of diversion for several hundred thousand people than to wait in the streets for processions or fireworks. Unlike football matches, the Jubilee did not provide an incentive for hooliganism, and the destruction was minimal.

It is of course the classic 18th-century formula favored by the past monarchies of Europe, to keep people happy with processions and fireworks. The worse the plight of the people, the more useful was public show—provided it was politically acceptable—as the means to distract attention from grievances. The effectiveness of such a show has now been multiplied by television, which is the monarchist's dream. The fall in the British standard of living over the last two years could be temporarily concealed in a shower of spectacular fireworks.

Nothing is more extravagant than the competitive pursuit of private consumption, and even the total annual cost of the whole British monarchy, including the palaces, the yacht, the footmen and royal tours, is less than the cost of advertising detergen Britain.

But what of the cost in of national attitudes? Wh the sense of security, the tinuity and tribal togeth provided by the Jubilee, is at the expense of comb terms with Britain's cont rary problems? Does not passive acceptance of page the suspension of disbelie retreat into nostalgia rep a diversion from more s purpose and commercial tion, with a loss of thousa millions of pounds? Is i unfortunate that, just a time when realism seemed breaking through, along the golden coach to provi escape into fantasy?

It is, of course, a subj endless controversy for the nection can never be prove my own part, I find it in ingly difficult to blame the archy in itself for Britain's of contemporary ambitior the first place, as the Econ has recently pointed out palace has shown itself more realistic and flexible many other British institu including Parliament itse coming to terms (for inst with a new Commonwealth the new media. And part a of the failure of the repu movement in Britain mu ascribed to the monarchy markable ability to bend wi wind, swinging from Hea Wilson with no visible stra

In the second place, the p attitude to monarchy, I st has more to do with the than with the monarch; if wish to escape from the p they will do so whatever pretext. Each age projects monarchy the characteristic it wishes to find; and while toria was invested with splendor of an empress over a dynamic commercia pire, Elizabeth II has beer in the role of a cosy and challenging mother, pre over an uncompetitive and munally minded nation.

To this extent, the J celebrations were an impr symptom, rather than a of a national state of mir was a celebration that h place for the kind of thr middle class, the ruthless that was characteristic of of Victoria's reign: the ke were the settled family lif semi-religious celebration p past and the direct relatic between monarch and com ties—a mood more 18th-c than 19th-century, which other trends in Britain su that the country is revert pre-industrial attitudes structures. The communal brations and passive enjo reflected a loss of commerci individual drive which may (at least in terms of gro tional product) very exp But they were clearly al provide a great deal of co ment, relatively cheaply.

The Soviet Constitution

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON—Such is Soviet leaders' zest for constitutionalism that they have manufactured no fewer than four constitutions since the Glorious Transition to Socialism began 60 years ago. The busy Benjamin Franklins and James Madisons of Mother Russia have just brought forth the fourth, and Soviet "news" agencies report that the constitution has generated warm debate and even warmer approval.

That is understandable, considering that it is replete with ringing affirmations that lift the spirit like the tongues of trumpets. Is it a good constitution? A particularly piercing soprano, after auditioning for Franz Liszt, asked anxiously, "Maestro, do I have a good voice?" Liszt replied, earnestly: "Ah, my dear, 'good' is not the word."

The most remarkable of the 13,000 words are found in Article 71: "Every union republic shall retain the right freely to secede from the U.S.S.R." So South Carolina was right after all: Lincoln erred in saying that no nation's organic law could provide for the dissolution of the nation.

You can well imagine that from one end of the Gulag Archipelago to the other, inmates are bursting into cries of "Hallelujah!" as they read Article 50:

"In conformity with the interests of the working people and for the purpose of strengthening the socialist system, citizens shall be guaranteed freedom of speech, press, assembly, meetings, street processions and demonstrations, abilities, training, education, and with due account for the need of society."

Well Tested

Elizabeth II said it more tersely ("I will not make windows into men's souls"), but the Soviet Union's latest human-rights language has been well tested. It is basically that of Stalin's 1936 constitution, promulgated during the purge trials. Then as now the fundamental constitutional principle was that expressed in the anthem of an earlier workers' state:

Animal Farm, Animal Farm
Never through me shalt thou come to harm!

Article 3 declares that the Soviet state shall function in accordance with "democratic centralism." And it helpfully explains that this means "election of all organs of state power from the bottom up." This principle was built into a constitution adopted in 1940 by the Mongol People's Republic. It centralized democratically as follows:

Article 3 says all power belongs to the urban and rural workers as represented by the workers' khurals. Article 14 says the Great People's Khural is elected by the workers' khurals. Article 15 says the Great People's Khural is convened by the Little Khural once in three years.

Where does the Little Khural come from?

Article 16 explains that the Great People's Khural has one big function, which is electing the Little Khural. Article 17 explains that when the Great People's Khural is not meeting, which is most of the time, the important institution is the Little Khural, the principal function of which is to elect a seven-member presidium which does everything, and does it according to the wishes of the president.

Who Is He?

Who is he? The flower of "democratic centralism," that's who.

"The pretense of democracy," says Robert Strausz-Hupe, "is the compliment which tyranny pays to freedom." The Soviet Union's new constitution is such a compliment.

The United States can express appropriate thanks when representatives of the United S the Soviet Union and othe tions assemble in Belgrade, of another democratically ci ized republic, Yugoslavia, under the sheltering hosp of the dictator Tito, the ponder the good done for h rights by the Helsinki agre of 1975.

The human-rights pro were supposed to redeem participation in the Helsink ference, the principal busir which was to ratify Soviet ination of Eastern Europe perhaps the human-rights sions serve the useful purp making the Soviet Union b more transparently cynical usual. After all, the new co tion was promulgated just i for the Belgrade conferenc

The United States say: Communist nations have only "disappointing progre expanding human rights. be disappointed is to hav tertained hopes, and no s person expected much.

The problem confronting Belgrade conference is th assessment of progress r broad agreement about rights really are. The ne viet constitution's surrealis firmations of nonexistent is evidence, albeit redundan no such agreement is possi

—Letters—

Simenon (Cont'd)

The crucial question regarding the myriad adventures of Georges Simenon seems never to have been asked at all (damned slipshod reporting!). It is, of course: Were Simenon's partners preponderately amateurs or were they mostly pros? If volunteers, Simenon ought, out of compassion, to write a book for the instruction of us pathetic incompetents. (Working title "Maigret Makes Out.") If, alas, the March of the Ten Thousand proves to have been performed by a band of mercenaries, then I'm afraid Simenon's account would be of no more interest than a retelling of how he popped into 10,000 cafés over the years for a quick Pernod.

GEORGE VON RAVENSBERG.
Puerto de la Cruz, Tenerife.

'Correcting' Kraft

In "Soviet Dissidents on the Run", your Joseph Kraft calls Andrei Sakharov a Soviet. Mr. Sakharov is a citizen of the U.S.S.R., not a Soviet.

Further down, Mr. Kraft writes: ". . . Vladimir Bukovsky, whom the Russians regarded as a criminal."

He should have written: ". . . Vladimir Bukovsky, whom the Soviet officials pretend to regard as a criminal . . ."

He would thus prove that he is able to tell good faith from bad faith.

H. LOMBARD.
Papeete, Tahiti.

International Opinion

The Congress and Energy

The decisions by various congressional committees to reject President Carter's gasoline tax and rebates for economical automobiles, to water down the provisions on "gas-guzzlers" and to defreeze the price for natural gas are no more than the first flight of reactions to an over-hasty program that had not been properly thought through. The economy rebate on cars, for instance, raised complicated questions of trade policy for which the administration itself did not have the answers. If the rebate had been applied to imported cars, it would have acted as an import subsidy, and if not, it would have represented a serious act of discrimination. Carter's energy program still has a long road to travel through the Congress, but these initial decisions already indicate the way people on Capitol Hill are thinking. Anything that looks like threatening jobs in industry is likely to be avoided like the plague.

—From the Neue Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).

All Eyes on Spain

"For my next act, ladies and gentlemen, I will attempt the most difficult, the most daring feat in all history . . ." Thus your average Spaniard might exclaim—except that no such thought will probably enter his head as he goes to the polls tomorrow. Most voters will never have voted or seen a democratic election before. The last one was in 1936. After 1939, people were effectively depoliticized under Franco's anaesthetic rule. It is only 18 months since he died. In that short time, Spain has most skillfully and courageously been brought up to the democratic starting line. The man to whom the major share of the credit for this very difficult achievement must go is the comparatively young King Juan Carlos. . . .

The Union of the Democratic Center, a right-wing alliance of a dozen small parties headed by the Prime Minister, Senor Suarez, looks likely to gain most seats, with the Socialist Workers—the mainstream Social Democrats—probably emerging as the biggest single party. The left in general, however, seem terrified of winning!

Tomorrow's vote is, quite literally, no more than the starting post for democracy in Spain. It could be called, to use Churchill's phrase, the end of the beginning. The transfer from dictatorship to a free society has only rarely been achieved: the attempt always attended by great dangers and uncertainties. So it will be in Spain. It will be watched all over the world. The free countries of Western Europe yearn for Spain to join them. The United States wants to convert its hitherto more or less *sub rosa* military and economic aid into an open, whole-hearted relationship. The Communist bloc will fear a strengthening of the free world. Many countries in Latin America will ponder the outcome. Good luck to the Spaniards!

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 15, 1902

NEW YORK—Miss Mary Custis Lee, second daughter of General Robert E. Lee, was arrested at Alexandria, Va., last night for violation of the "Jim Crow" car law forbidding whites to ride in railway carriages reserved for Negroes. Miss Lee had a quantity of baggage and declined to move into another car when requested to do so by the conductor of the train. She was subsequently arrested.

Fifty Years Ago

June 15, 1927

NEW YORK—Edging out the New York Giants in the 11th inning of a hard-fought game, the Chicago Cubs yesterday won their 10th straight game, 4 to 3, and are now within easy distance of the league leading Pittsburgh Pirates. In other games: Cincinnati shut out Boston, 1 to 0, and St. Louis beat Philadelphia, 6 to 4. All the games in the American League were rained out.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert E. Eckert

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

Henry Bagbr, Senior Editorial Writer

International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 2.320.000 F. R.C. Paris No 73 B 2123. 21, Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-36-65. Telex: 280,290 Herald, Paris. Cables: Herald, Paris
Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.
© 1977 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.
Commission Paritaire No 34.231

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا صدر الأصل

INTERNATIONAL
BUSINESS **Herald Tribune** FINANCE
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1977

·itain Sets Terms Sale of BP Shares

June 14 (AP).—The rnment announced ms for the biggest ever made by any any—a 17-per-cent sh Petroleum Co.
of England said 66.7 s in BP will be of- at a price of £8.45

ment hopes to sell the shares in Lon- remainder in the s. When the sale the British govern- tain a 51-per-cent terest in BP. It is 68 per cent of the

ncement, the cause ion for months, ence off the price s on the London ge, down to £8.70. set in because the government set on ice was larger than The price compares with a peak of £9.66 for BP shares earlier this year.

The total value of the shares to be sold is £560 million, the largest share offering ever made by a British company either private or state-owned.

Buyers will be asked to put down £3 a share on application, with the remainder payable on Dec. 6.

The Bank of England said: "The price to the public in North America would not be below the U.K. offer price adjusted for differing terms of issue and converted to U.S. dollars."

It said a further announcement giving details of the U.S. sale will be made as soon as possible. Four leading New York investment banks are making arrangements for the sale in the United States.

The sale is being conducted through 10 merchant banks in London.

The shares being offered are part of a 20-per-cent stake in BP which the Bank of England acquired from Burmah Oil Co., in January, 1975 as part of a rescue operation when that company was deep in financial trouble.

The bank acquired the shares at a price of £2.30 each. British Petroleum is the world's fifth-largest oil company.

State Needed Cash

Britain's labor government, deeply in debt abroad because of colossal balance of payments deficits in recent years and unbalanced budgets at home, announced last December that it would sell a part of its BP holdings to raise revenue.

The sale was one of the concessions Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey offered the International Monetary Fund in return for a $3.9-billion IMF loan six months ago to help bail out the beleaguered British economy.

Since then profits from Britain's North Sea oil fields have started to pour into the nation's coffers, coupled with a more stable pound sterling and the eradication of the foreign trade deficit.

As a result of the improved economic prospects, the Labor party's left wing demanded the sale be cancelled so that Britain has more control when the expected oil profit bonanza hits its peak in the next few years.

Despite opposition, Mr. Healey announced at the end of March that the BP sale would go ahead.

In the last financial year, 1976-77, BP's turnover was £9.5 billion, of which gross profits totaled £1.6 billion.

BP's richest holdings are in Alaska's North Slope, where BP and its American partner, Standard Oil of Ohio, control about 54 per cent of the productive oil fields.

In the North Sea, BP is producing almost 21 per cent of Britain's domestic oil requirements from its rich Forties field. Production is expected to reach 500,000 barrels a day by the end of this year.

Saudis to Harness Wasted Gas

By Steven Rattner

DHAHRAN, Saudi Arabia.—At night the horizon here glows faintly orange, as if a large city in the distance were throwing its illumination skyward; but there are no large cities in this area—only natural gas, billions of cubic feet of it, being flared away in bright orange flames 24 hours a day.

While America fiddled during the natural gas crisis last winter, gas burned away in Saudi Arabia and there was nothing to be done about it. Now Saudi Arabia is planning to harness its wasted gas by means of a giant $14-billion construction program, perhaps the largest single industrial project ever.

When completed in the late 1980s, construction of the gas-gathering program will have involved at least 35,000 foreign construction workers, 3,000 miles of major pipeline and motors totaling three million horsepower. At current cost estimates—and expenses could easily rise—the project will cost far more than the Alaska pipeline, until now the record holder with an estimated $9-billion construction cost.

The mammoth construction job is being guided by Arabian American Oil Co., the discoverer and producer of Saudi Arabia's oil. Aramco, which is in the process of being bought by the Saudis from the original four American oil company sponsors—California Standard, Exxon, Mobil and Texaco, has come to be trusted by the Saudis as an efficient, all-around contractor. In addition to the gas gathering, Aramco is supervising a $3-billion electrification job and at the same time is trying to develop $2 billion worth of facilities to support a virtual doubling of its permanent labor force.

When completed, the gas-gathering system will allow Aramco to harness 4 billion cubic feet a day of gas—the equivalent of nearly 10 per cent of U.S. gas production and enough to heat 4 million homes. The gas must be produced because it lies underground, dissolved in the oil. When the oil comes out, so does the gas, but the two must be separated before shipment by pipeline and without a second pipeline system the gas can only be flared.

"What we will have here is a truly integrated system," said Malcolm Quint, an Aramco policy planner. "By the time the total system is completed, we'll be flaring very little, if any, gas."

Not all gas is alike, and the Aramco system will sort out the various elements. Methane, which is used in the United States largely for home heating, will be kept within the country to generate electricity, purify water and power motors. The methane will be used in nearby fertilizer plants as a raw material. The heavier gases—such as propane, butane and pentane—will be exported as liquefied petroleum gas.

This strategy was chosen because exportation requires liquefaction—and methane (known as liquefied natural gas in its liquid form) is costly and inefficient to liquefy. The heavier gases, on the other hand, turn into liquid easier. Their drawback is that they cannot be used interchangeably in a methane-based gas system, such as the United States has. Accordingly, the market for the heavier gases is limited.

Japan now gets almost all of Saudi Arabia's 80,000 barrels a day of liquefied petroleum gas; some experts wonder who is going to buy the 300,000 additional barrels a day that Saudi Arabia is planning to produce.

Will Give About $10 Billion

Oil States Limit Aid to IMF Fund

By Paul Lewis

BASEL, June 14 (NYT).—The rich oil-exporting countries have agreed to put up only about $10 billion to help the rest of the world pay its soaring oil bills this year, a senior international economic official disclosed here yesterday, down sharply from the $15 billion to $20 billion that international groups had hoped to raise.

The figure was disclosed by Jelle Zijlstra, chairman of the Bank for International Settlements. That amount, he said, would be contributed by the oil exporters to a new lending facility to be established by the International Monetary Fund.

Johannes Witteveen, managing director of the IMF, had been hoping to raise the higher totals in talks with the exporters and other rich nations during the last six months.

The money would go to swell the IMF's depleted resources and help finance the huge payments deficits in the West that are being caused by the high cost of oil and continuing economic ills. The limited amount being put up by the oil exporters raised immediate fears that there would not be enough money to solve the imbalance problem. In addition, the funds might be available only over a two-year period, Mr. Zijlstra said.

Inadequate Funds

"The new IMF capability at present is likely to be inadequate compared to the scale of the problem we face," he told reporters bluntly.

He urged additional steps to insure that oil importing nations have enough money to finance their payment deficits—which for the industrial world alone are expected to total $30 billion this year—and thus maintain industrial activity and employment.

Mr. Zijlstra, who is also governor of the Dutch central bank, made his views known here in a speech at the annual general meeting of the BIS and in other comments during this traditional yearly gathering of Western central bankers and senior monetary officials.

Specifically, he proposed activation of the so-called $25-billion capital financial safety net, first put forward by former secretary of state Henry Kissinger.

Under this plan, industrial countries in trouble could borrow funds through the private market on the collective guarantee of the rest of the industrial world.

Although all major European countries and Japan have agreed to the safety net, implementation of the plan was held up by difficulties with the U.S. Congress under the last Republican administration. More recently, the Carter administration has made clear that it prefers to deal with the deficit problem by increasing the lendable resources of the IMF through the so-called Witteveen facility.

In addition to activating the safety net, Mr. Zijlstra said that the BIS was ready to assist the IMF to increase its lendable funds by borrowing additional money on private markets. Mr. Zijlstra suggested that the BIS, which has considerable experience of capital market operations, could help the IMF borrow directly in these markets where the rich oil exporting countries invest their surplus funds.

The BIS might also try to lend the IMF some of the money that major central banks deposit with it from their reserves, although this raised a number of technical difficulties.

Big Board Prices Get Boost From Bank's Prime Rate Cut

NEW YORK, June 14 (IHT).—Drawing support from indications that short term interest rates have stopped rising, the stock market chalked up an impressive gain today for its third straight advance in heavy trading.

Evidence that interest rates were stabilizing came late yesterday when Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. cut its prime rate to 6 1/2 per cent from 6 3/4 per cent.

"If the market was looking for something to jolt it out of its narrow range zig-zagging trend of the past week or so, Morgan Guaranty provided it," E.F. Hutton's Newton Zinder commented.

The Dow Jones industrial average was ahead 10.17 points to 922.57. It was up 7.38 at 3 p.m. The last time the index gained more was on April 12, 1977, when it was ahead 13.06 points. Gainers topped losers by about 10.70 to 410.

Volume totaled 25.39 million shares, compared with 20.35 million yesterday. Trading was the heaviest since May 19, 1977, when 27.8 million shares changed hands.

In the blue chip and glamour group, IBM rose 4 3/4 to 258 1/2, Eastman Kodak 1 7/8 to 60 1/2, Allied Chemical 1 1/8 to 49 1/8, Xerox 1 3/8 to 48 1/8, Burroughs 1 3/4 to 61 3/4 and Motorola 1 1/4 to 41 1/2.

Auto stocks were higher, with General Motors advancing 1 and Ford Motor 3/4. Both firms reported higher early June car sales. Chrysler, which reported lower sales, rose 1/4 to 17 1/4.

Other gainers included Savin Business Machines, up 1/4 at 26 7/8 after raising its dividend. Gamble Skogmo was up 1 3/8 at 35 3/8.

Twentieth Century-Fox again topped the most active list, easing 1/8 to 21 3/8. The company today said its new movie "Star Wars" grossed $8.5 million in theater box office receipts through June 12.

Avis declined 1/4 to 20 3/4. Sears Holding Ltd., a British company, entered the bidding yesterday for the Avis shares held by a court-appointed trustee. The two other bidders are Norton Simon and Fuqua Industries.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange closed higher in moderate trading. The Amex index rose 0.72 to 115.40.

Growth Is Slow, Inflation and Unemployment Rising

West Seen Failing to Meet Economic Targets

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, June 14 (IHT).—Barely a month after the seven-nation summit meeting where Western leaders agreed to sustain the level of economic activity, the leading industrialized states are still squabbling over who should do what to keep the international economic climate from deteriorating.

On the one side, as expressed in the recently published McCracken report (IHT, June 10), countries with high unemployment, low inflation, favorable balances of payments, large reserves and good credit-worthiness are being urged to "take the lead in expanding demand." This is a view supported by the secretariat at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and frequently espoused by the Carter administration in urging West Germany and Japan to stimulate their economies.

On the other hand, those countries have resisted such urgings. As the Bank for International Settlement said in its annual report released yesterday: "With inflationary expectations still alive, it would be a great mistake to insist on the surplus countries accelerating the pace of domestic expansion simply because some observers feel that the official growth forecasts for 1977 might be erring on the high side.

"The surplus countries attained a position of strength as a result of prudent demand management, and they are entitled to consider domestic price stability as a major policy objective: moreover, it is in the general interest that they should do so . . . The burden of initiating adjustment will have to rest mainly on (countries running balance-of-payments deficits); at the same time the period of adjustment will, in some cases, need to be an extended one," the BIS said.

The issue, being discussed anew here at a two-day meeting of the OECD economic policy committee which began today, is grave, as the economic forecasts are becoming grimmer.

Economic growth is now running considerably below the 5.25 per cent that the OECD had earlier targeted as the ideal, inflation is spurting at close to a 9-per-cent rate instead of edging lower to around 7.25 per cent as targeted, unemployment is rising—perhaps by one million, to reach 16 million at the end of the year—instead of being reduced, and the balance-of-payments deficits of the weakest countries are expanding at worrisome rates.

The combined current-account deficit for the 24 member nations of the OECD this year is now expected to total close to $30 billion, almost double the $18-billion forecast made by the OECD at the end of last year. And a heavy part of this burden—some $18 billion—is falling on the 12 weakest OECD members, most of whom border the Mediterranean.

The situation in the smallest of these states—Spain, Portugal, Greece and Turkey—has been a source of constant preoccupation for the OECD secretariat. Six months ago, the OECD warned that the employment outlook in those states "seems to be particularly unfavorable." And a year ago, it cited calculations by the UN Economic Commission for Europe estimating unemployment in those states of 13 to 40 per cent of the labor force by 1990, which it warned "suggest the makings of a very serious problem."

Overall, the OECD estimates a 4-per-cent rate of economic growth for this year and seriously questions whether even this limp performance will be matched next year unless domestic policies in the major states become more stimulative.

In addition, it worries about the distribution of the payments deficit. The wealthiest states—which could afford to run a deficit to ease the burden of the poorer states—are expected to be in balance as a group. This includes Japan, West Germany, Switzerland, Belgium, the Netherlands and Canada.

Japan reportedly came under particularly heavy pressure at today's meeting to do more to spur domestic demand. At the same time, the United States defended its deficit, expected to total close to $12 billion this year. It refuted charges that the deficit is only with the OPEC states and Japan and thus of little benefit to the OECD group as a whole.

TV Imports Soar in U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP-DJ).—The Commerce Department said today that imports of color television sets and other consumer electronic products hit records in both value and volume in the first three months of this year.

Imports totaled about $860.8 million, up from about $653.7 million in the first three months last year.

Color TV set imports showed a big surge to 605,000 units valued at nearly $117 million. This was 42.4 per cent above the first quarter last year in the number of sets and 55.7 per cent higher in value terms.

The United States agency said Japan accounted for 65.7 per cent of the first quarter imports of TV sets and other consumer electronic products, which include radios, tape recorders, citizen-band transceivers and other equipment.

The United States has an agreement with Japan that limits its exports of color TV sets to the U.S. market, but this agreement does not take effect until July 1. U.S. officials said that it is possible imports of color TV sets from Japan in the first six months of this year may reach nearly 1 million units, as Japanese manufacturers and exporters push to complete shipments before "orderly marketing" restrictions take effect at mid-year.

Kaiser Raises Prices

OAKLAND, Calif., June 14 (Reuters).—Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp. said today it increased prices on a number of aluminum products, including primary ingot, by an amount averaging less than 4 per cent.

Reuss Hits U.S. Guarantees For Tankers for U.K. Firm

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP-DJ).—Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps is defending a U.S. government decision, in the closing hours of the Ford administration last Jan. 19, to approve $727 million in loan guarantees for the construction of seven liquefied natural gas (LNG) tankers.

To Rep. Henry Reuss, D-Wis., the program looks suspiciously like a "bail-out" for Burmah Oil Co., of Britain, which is to use the tankers under long-term charter to transport the LNG from Indonesia to Japan.

Rep. Reuss, chairman of the House Banking Committee, who questioned the Ford administration's decision, had raised a series of questions earlier about the U.S. government guarantees for bank loans financing the LNG tankers.

After receiving Mrs. Kreps's lengthy letter, which said the economic benefits accruing to the United States from this project "appear to substantially outweigh the risks involved," Rep. Reuss decided to renew his attack.

The Kreps reply to the House Banking Committee chairman and a new Reuss letter questioning the government loan guarantees were made available by a congressional source. The Commerce Department earlier declined to make the Kreps reply public.

Questions Remain

In his second letter to the Carter administration's commerce secretary, Rep. Reuss said Mrs. Kreps had not answered some of the questions raised in his earlier inquiry.

Because of the size of the guarantees in this case, he said, "it may substantially curtail the department's options in meeting future needs for ships to transport natural gas and other fuels to the United States."

The government ship construction loan guarantees for the seven General Dynamics tankers totaled more than 10 per cent of the $7-billion ceiling for such government backing of privately arranged credits, Rep. Reuss noted.

The committee chairman, who said he is "primarily concerned" about the financial risks in the LNG tanker loan guarantees, said that Burmah Oil was having financial difficulties in 1974 and 1975 and "was certainly one of the poorest of credit risks," in 1975.

"That the Department of Commerce would consider it a good risk to include as a major component of a $730-million package little more than a year later seems quite remarkable," the congressman added.

Bail-Out Suspicion

Rep. Reuss told Mrs. Kreps that "the suspicion that some form of bail-out was involved is not too far fetched on the basis of these known facts."

Mrs. Kreps, after describing the government's ship construction loan guarantee program as a "successful" system that encourages construction of vessels in U.S. shipyards, said the seven LNG tankers probably would have been built in foreign shipyards and operated under foreign flags if the U.S. government loan guarantees had not been approved.

Early Retirement Accord in France

PARIS, June 14 (AP-DJ).—French employees will have the option to retire at 60 under an agreement signed yesterday by all labor unions and the employers' association.

Under the plan, designed to free more jobs and in line with a government recommendation, workers opting for early retirement will get 70 per cent of their last salary up to age 65, after which they will be entitled to their full retirement.

The accord, expected to come into force in the next few weeks, is valid to March, 1979. Although an estimated 400,000 persons fall within the new agreement, only 20 per cent are expected to opt for the plan.

Airbus Lease To Be Probed By U.S. Panel

WASHINGTON, June 14 (Reuters).—The U.S. International Trade Commission has decided to review Eastern Airlines' plans to lease four Airbuses from their European constructor.

The review, on June 23, will consider whether terms of the lease with Airbus Industrie are so favorable as to constitute a potential violation of trade laws. The six-month lease, which calls for August delivery, would be the first use of the aircraft in the United States.

Commission staff members said the item was placed on the agenda because of internal interest and was not prompted by any complaints. "It's nothing formal at the moment," one staff member said.

Gervais Danone Posts A Profit for Last Year

PARIS, June 14 (AP-DJ).—BSN-Gervais Danone, the food and glass group, reported today net consolidated earnings in 1976 of 46 million francs, compared with a loss in 1975 of 56 million francs.

The company recorded consolidated turnover of 11.76 billion francs. It will maintain a dividend of 25.20 francs a share.

TURKEY
THE WESTON GROUP
specializes in all kinds of **Turkish financing**
Enquiries to:
8002 ZURICH Stockerstr. 18.
Telex: 53711. Tel.: 201 13 50.
10036 NEW YORK CITY
500 Fifth Ave.
Tx.: RCA 224923. T.: 7301350.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ASSOCIATIONS ION-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS:
d experienced economist/administrator; skilled negotiator; Euro- rofessional background seeks to head your international secretariat. rt of full time. Office-sharing arrangement possible. P.O. Box 462, Geneva 1, Switzerland.

International Conference
A World of Profit: Licensing & Joint Venture
June 30, 1977 • Hyatt Regency—Indianapolis
How to manufacture and market your product in the U.S. • Planning • Implementation • Legal Considerations • Financial aspects • Meet with prospective business partners from entire U.S. • Exhibit space available
Contact: Indiana Dept. of Commerce, International Trade Division, 336 State House, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204, Tel: (317) 633-4536, TWX: 810-341-3376, Cable: INCOM

All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE — June, 1977

$150,000,000

Beneficial

8.30% DEBENTURES DUE JUNE 1, 2003

Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co. Incorporated

The First Boston Corporation — Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated — Salomon Brothers

Bache Halsey Stuart Inc. — Dillon, Read & Co. Inc. — Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation

Drexel Burnham Lambert Incorporated — Hornblower, Weeks, Noyes & Trask Incorporated — E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.

Kidder, Peabody & Co. Incorporated — Kuhn Loeb & Co. Incorporated — Lazard Frères & Co. — Lehman Brothers Incorporated

Loeb Rhoades & Co. Inc. — Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis Incorporated — Reynolds Securities Inc.

Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. Incorporated — Warburg Paribas Becker Inc. — Wertheim & Co., Inc.

White, Weld & Co. Incorporated — Dean Witter & Co. Incorporated — Shearson Hayden Stone Inc.

NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) June 14

1977 High	1977 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	2:30 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge Prev. Close
39⅛	32⅝	ACF 2	10	6	37	37	37	+ ⅛
23¼	18⅛	AMF 1.24	9	142	18½	18⅛	18	− ¼
15⅝	12⅞	APL Cp 1	6	z263	13⅞	13⅛	13⅞	+ ⅛
50¾	36¾	ARASv 1.32	10	19	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	− ⅛
23⅝	17¼	ASALtd .80		228	17⅝	17½	17¾	
10⅝	9⅜	ATOInc .40	6	25	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	+ ⅛
49⅛	38⅛	AbbtLab 1.20	13	125	43	42¾	43	+ ⅛
13¼	9½	AcmeC .50	17	6	12⅛	12	12	− ⅛
3½	2⅝	AdmDg .04	5	111	2⅝	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
13¼	11⅝	AdmEx 1.15e		x27	12⅛	12	12⅛	
5	3⅞	AdmMl .10e	7	11	4	4	4	− ⅛
14⅛	9⅝	Addrsg .10e	20	205	12⅝	12⅛	12½	− ⅛
35¾	28⅝	AetnaLf 1.60	7	1153	u36	35½	36	+ ¾
53	44⅝	AetnaLf pf 2		11	53	53	53	
14½	10½	Aguirre		7	14⅞	14¼	14⅞	
20	15⅛	Ahmans .40	5	4	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	− ¼
3⅞	2¾	Aileen	65	10	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	
35⅞	22½	AirPrd .20b	11	336	24⅛	23⅞	24	+ ⅜
15⅛	11½	AirbFrt .60	10	9	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
34⅛	28¼	Airco 1.15	7	33	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	
19⅛	16	Akzona 1.20	72	57	16⅞	16⅞	16½	
16⅞	14⅞	AlaGas 1.28	8	14	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
116½	112	AlaP pf 11		z1000	114	114	114	
85	93	AlaP pf 9.44		z20	103	103	103	− ½
94⅞	89½	AlaP pf 8.16		275	91¾	91	91⅛	− ⅛
94	89½	AlaP pf 8.28		z10	91	91	91	− 1
21½	15	Alaskin .66	8	26	17⅛	17⅞	17¾	
20⅛	17¼	Albany .80	6	13	18¾	18½	18½	
8⅝	6	Alberto .36	17	14	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	− ⅛
23¼	19⅜	Albertsn .80	8	228	21¼	21	21	− ⅛
29½	23⅛	AlcanAl .80	15	109	28	27¾	27⅞	+ ⅛
23⅜	18⅛	AlcoStd .96	6	40	23⅛	22¾	23	+ ⅛
23⅛	16⅛	AlconLb .32	14	106	19⅛	18⅞	19	+ ⅜
8⅛	5⅝	Alexdr .40e	6	31	5⅞	5¾	5¾	
15⅞	11⅞	AllgCp .60a	6	10	14¼	14	14	
25⅛	20⅝	AllgLd 1.28	9	59	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞	− ⅛
43⅛	39¼	AllgLd pf 3		8	40¾	40½	40½	− ⅛
22⅝	19⅞	AllgPw 1.68	8	65	21⅞	21½	21¾	
14⅞	12¾	AllenGp .70	7	36	14	13¾	13¾	− ⅛
22½	20	Allergan .40	10	8	21⅞	20⅞	21⅛	+ ⅛
48¾	38¾	AlldCh 1.80	12	299	46⅞	47¾	48⅛	+ ⅜
14⅞	12¼	AlldMnt .64	7	6	13¼	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
12½	10	AlldPd .45e	22	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
22⅞	19⅜	AlldStr 1		7x375	u22½	21¾	22⅛	+ ⅜
½	2¾	AlldSup		35	4	3¾	4	− ⅛
33¾	23½	AllisCh 1.10	7	247	33	32¾	33	− ⅛
9½	8⅝	AllrtAut .60	9	26	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
19	14½	AlphPrt .72	4	2	15¼	15⅛	15¼	
59½	50½	Alcoa 1.80	11	295	54⅛	53⅞	54⅛	− ⅛
26⅝	21	AmlSug 2	6	6	21¼	21	21	
59¾	42¼	Amax 1.75	10	370	43¼	43	43¼	+ ⅛
59¾	47½	Amax pf 3		38	47½	z47	47½	− ¼
29⅞	21⅝	AMBAC 1	9	40	27⅞	27¼	27¼	
13⅝	10¾	Amcord .60	8	28	11¾	11⅝	11½	+ ⅛
20⅛	17½	Amrce 1.20	6	74	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	+ ¼
37½	33¾	Amrc pf 2.60		3	35⅜	35½	35½	
34¼	29½	AHess .80b	8	196	36	35½	35½	− ⅜
80¼	66½	AHes pf 3.50		109	79½	78¾	79	− ⅜
24	18⅛	AAirFilt .56	9	41	20½	20	20	− ⅝
14¾	10	AmAir	5	739	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
5	2¾	AmAir wt		94	4½	4⅜	4⅞	
22¼	21	AAir pf 2.18		93	21½	21¼	21⅞	
15	13⅞	AmBaker 1	6	106	u15⅝	14⅞	15⅝	+ ⅞
47⅞	43	ABrnds 2.92	10	89	47⅛	47½	47¾	+ ⅛
26	23½	ABrd pf 1.70		22	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
46¾	37	ABdcst 1	10	306	45¼	44½	44⅞	− ⅛
11⅞	10⅛	ABldM .50	5	25	10½	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
41⅞	38¼	AmCan 2.40	8	61	40	39⅝	39½	− ½
24	22¼	ACan pf 1.75		5	22⅞	23	23¼	+ ⅛
2¾	2	ACentry		1	2	2	2	
19½	16	ACredt 1.16	5	22	17¾	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
29¾	25⅛	ACyan 1.50	10	160	27	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
7¾	8⅝	AmDistl		7	9	8⅞	8⅞	
27⅞	23¼	ADstTel .84	10	72	24¾	24½	24⅝	− ¼
8	6⅞	ADualVt		24	7⅛	7¾	7¾	
14½	13¾	ADul pf .84a		1	14¼	14¼	14¼	
25¾	23	AElPw 2.06	9	1927	23⅞	23½	23¼	+ ⅛
5-32	1-16	AElPw rt		16470	9-64	7-64	9-64	+ 1-32
38⅞	35	AmExp 1.20	13	381	38⅛	37	38⅛	+ ⅜
15¼	12⅜	AFamily .40	6	54	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
3¾	2⅞	AmFnSys	6	29	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	
12¼	10¼	AFnSy pf		z2120	11⅝	11	11¼	+ ⅛
25⅛	23¼	AGIBd 1.96e		27	24	24⅛	24⅛	+ ¼
19	16¼	AGnCv 1.32		32	17¾	17⅛	17⅛	− ¼
21¾	17¾	AGenIns .68	6	74	19	18¾	19	+ ¼
30	25⅝	AGIn pf 1.80		4	28	27⅞	28	+ ¼
22¼	17⅛	AGIn pf .90		2	18½	18½	18½	+ ½
9¾	9⅜	AHertLf .36	7	26	9½	9⅜	9⅜	− ⅛
26⅝	17	AmHoist 1	6	351	21½	20⅝	21⅛	− ⅞
32⅛	24⅞	AHome 1.10	16	762	28½	28⅝	28⅞	+ ¼
140	112¾	AHome pf 2		1	126½	126½	126½	+ 6
31	22	AmHosp .56	14	369	23⅛	23¼	23⅛	+ ⅛
5⅞	4⅛	AmInvst .20	7	3	4⅜	4¾	4⅜	
14¾	10⅝	AMedicl .24	7	160	12½	12⅜	12½	
10⅞	8	AMedcp .15	5	152	9⅜	9⅜	9½	
5¼	4	AmMotrs	6	213	4⅛	4	4⅛	
46	40	ANatR 2.80	7	77	44	43¾	43⅞	− ⅛
14	9⅞	AmSeat .40	14	2	13½	13¼	13¼	
16⅞	10¾	AShip .20e	8	71	15	14¾	15	+ ½
36	25¾	AStand 1.70	8	83	34⅞	34⅝	34⅝	+ ⅛
96½	73¾	A Std pf 4.75		96	93	92	93	+ 1
10½	6¾	ASterli .30	16	245	10⅛	9⅝	9⅞	− ⅜
34⅞	29¾	AmStrs 2.10	6	32	31⅝	31¼	31¾	
65⅛	61⅞	ATT 4.20	10	1855	63⅛	62½	63	+ ½
68⅞	65⅞	ATT pf 4		14	67	66⅝	67	+ ¼
50¾	48⅜	ATT pf 3.64		116	u50⅞	50¾	50⅞	+ ⅛
51⅛	48¼	ATT pf 3.74		250	u51⅞	51½	51⅞	+ ⅜
13½	11⅝	AWatWk .76	5	5	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
19¼	17½	AWat pf 1.43		z1200	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
12⅞	9⅝	AmesD .40	4	3	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
34⅝	27	Ametek 1.40	11	68	32⅞	32	32⅝	+ ⅝
17¼	14⅝	Amfac 1	10	52	15⅞	15¼	15⅞	− ⅛
18⅞	11½	AMIC .06	5	39	13	12¾	12⅞	
29⅞	24¼	AMPInc .48	18	281	u29¼	29	29	
13½	10⅜	Ampco .60	9	3	11	11	11	+ ⅛
9⅝	7⅝	Ampex	13	882	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅜
2½	1⅞	AmrepCp		40	2	2	2	
26¼	19¾	Amstar 1.35	5	67	19⅞	d19⅛	19⅝	+ ¼
8⅝	7⅞	Amst pf .68		6	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
56½	44	AMSTED 1.40	7		55⅞	54⅞	55⅞	+ ⅛
8⅝	5⅛	Amtel .36	12	38	7⅛	7	7⅛	
32⅞	26½	AnchrH 1.50	8	60	30½	30⅛	30⅜	
26⅛	22½	AndClay 1	8	22	24¾	24⅝	24½	
7½	6	Angelica .24	6	18	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅛
8½	6¼	Anixter .24	9	97	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	− ⅛
9¼	7⅛	AnsulCo .53t		1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
29⅞	16¼	Apache .70	10	27	24¼	24	24⅛	− ⅛
47	32¾	ApcoOil	9	150	u47¼	46⅜	45⅞	− ⅛
2⅛	1⅜	ApecoCp		18	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
92	88	ApPw pf8.12		z10	10690	90½	90½	+ 1
14¾	10⅛	ApldDig	12	370	13⅛	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
32	23⅝	ApldDig pf 1		32	31⅛	30¾	31	+ ¼
4⅛	2⅝	ApplMg	58	13	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
17⅛	14	ArcataN .68	8	5	16	15⅞	15⅞	− ⅛
31	28⅛	ArcatN pf 2		6	29¼	29¼	29¼	− ⅛
21⅝	16½	ArchrD .20	8	196	17	16⅞	16⅞	+ ¼
5⅝	3½	ArcticEnt	8	28	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
3½	2⅝	Aristar		32	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
20	18⅝	ArizLSv 1.48	8	373	u20⅛	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
118	114	ArlPpf 10.70		z100	117	116	117	+ 2½
12	9¾	ArkBest .52b	6	10	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
34½	28⅞	ArkLGs 1.80	10	83	u34⅛	34¼	34¼	
4	2½	ArlenRty		145	3⅛	3⅜	3⅜	
8	4⅜	Armada	6	13	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
32⅝	26⅝	Armco 1.80	8	60	26⅞	26⅝	26¾	− ¼
30¾	27	Arm pf 2.10		7	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝	− ⅛
56¼	51½	Armr pf 4.75		z200	56	55½	56	+ 1
27¾	22	ArmstCk 1	12	67	22½	22⅛	22½	+ ⅜
29⅛	21	ArmRu 1	4	4	28	27⅞	27⅞	− ¼
20⅞	17¾	AroCorp 1b	8	3	20¼	20⅛	20¼	+ ⅜
19¼	14⅝	Arvin .80	4	25	16¾	16⅝	16¼	+ ¼
23⅝	16¼	Asarco .80	12	172	20¾	20½	20⅝	− ⅜
37⅝	32	AshlOil 1.90	7	79	35¼	34¾	35	
33⅝	24	AsdDG 1.50	8	98	25½	25	25½	+ ½
16⅛	13	Athlone .80	6	15	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	
3⅛	1⅞	AtlcoMtg		21	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
24⅝	21⅞	AtCyEl 1.62	9	45	23⅝	23	23⅛	+ ¾
59¾	50	AtlRich 1.60	12	765	59¾	59	59⅝	+ ⅞
202	171½	AtlRc pf 3		1	200	200	200	+ 2
73	63¼	UtlRc pf 2.80		60	72½	71¾	72½	+ ¾
29⅛	19⅛	AtlasCp	11	44	26⅛	25⅛	25¾	
30	21⅛	AutoDta .40	19	127	28⅝	28	28¼	− ¼
10	7⅝	Autmtn .40	8	41	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
16⅞	13	AvcoCp	3	351	16½	16¼	16½	+ ¼
1¼	½	AvcoCp wt		42	⅝	9-16	9-16	
49⅞	41½	AvcoCp pf		1	46	46	46	
23½	19⅛	Avery .36	15	25	23	22¾	23	+ ¼
21⅛	11¼	Avis .40	9	505	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	− ¼
19⅛	16	Avnet .70	6	97	18¼	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
49⅞	43½	Avon 2.20	19	1156	u50⅞	50	50⅝	+ 1⅛

B

1977 High	1977 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Ch'ge Prev. Close
2⅜	1¾	BTMtg		2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
47¼	28¼	BabkW 1.50	10	154	46	44⅞	44½	− 1⅛
9⅝	6½	Bache .40	9	96	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
13½	10½	BakerIn .36	8	33	11⅞	11⅝	11¾	+ ⅛
50½	42½	BakrIntl .64	14	73	u50¾	50⅛	50½	+ ½
16	13	BaldDH .80	6	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ¼
21¾	16½	BallCp .80	6	6	17½	17¼	17¼	+ ½
29⅝	17⅝	BallyMf	21	670	23⅝	22¼	23	
28⅝	24¾	BaltGE 2.16	9	29	27⅞	27⅛	27¾	
26	3¼	BanCal .60	21	33	21⅝	21¾	21¾	− ⅛
18¾	12⅝	Bandag .30	9	139	13	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅛
20½	11⅝	BangPnt	6	106	u20⅞	20½	20⅝	+ ⅜
24½	15	BanP pf 1.25		2	24½	24½	24½	+ ¼
32⅞	21½	BanP pf 2		2	32½	32½	32½	− ¼
38	34	BnkNY 2.32	7	15	35¾	35⅝	35⅝	
15	13¾	BkofVa .88	14	2	14⅝	14½	14½	− ⅛
30¾	22	BankAm .80	10	752	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	+ ⅛
42	35¾	BankTr 3	8	59	39⅛	38½	38⅞	− ⅛
29⅝	27⅞	BnkT pf 2.50		28	29¼	29	29⅛	− ¼
38¾	31⅜	Barber 1.60	13	12	33¼	33	33¼	+ ¼
14⅛	10¼	BardCR .28	10	122	10¾	11	11⅛	− ⅛
19⅞	16¼	BarnsGp .80	7	7	18	17⅝	17⅝	− 3
19½	14⅞	BasicInc 1	7	25	17½	17	17	− ⅝
35⅝	26⅝	BatesMf .50	90	84	33⅝	33⅛	33¼	
39½	26¼	BauschL 1	9	24	31⅝	30⅞	31½	+ ⅛
40⅞	28⅛	BaxtTrv .30	16	435	31⅝	30⅝	31⅝	+ 1⅛
3⅝	1⅝	BayColP		76	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	+ ⅛
23⅛	21	BayStG 1.96	6	11	u24	23¾	23¾	+ ¼
32	25¾	Bearing .50	11	85	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	+ ⅜
28⅝	22¼	BeatFds .96	11	390	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	+ ⅛
27⅞	22¼	Beckmn .32	14	3	26	25¾	26	+ ½
34⅞	25½	BectnDD .60	12	220	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
24⅝	19⅞	BeechA 1	7	68	20⅞	20½	20¾	
9⅝	6⅞	Beker		33	7	6⅞	6⅞	− ⅛
29¼	23¼	BelcoP 1	6	71	28⅞	28½	28⅝	
8½	7	BeldnH .36b	8	1	7	7	7	− ⅛
22½	17¾	BellHow .84	25	24	20⅛	20	20	+ ⅛
6⅛	4½	BellInd .08a	5	10	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
50⅝	45⅛	BellCd 4.08	8	38	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	+ ⅛
22⅞	19½	Bemis 1.20	7	2	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	
47	38	Bendix 2	8	158	41½	41⅛	41⅛	+ ⅛
27	21⅝	BenfCp 1.60	6	86	23	22¾	23	+ ¼
60⅝	47½	Benef pf 4.30		6	50⅞	50⅝	50⅞	+ ⅞
30	27½	Benef pf 2.50		z200	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	− 1⅛
2¼	1⅛	BnfStM		7	1¼	1¼	1¼	
3⅝	1½	BengtB .07e	13	57	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
6⅛	4⅛	BerkeyP	14	10	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
24	17⅝	BestPd	7	58	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	+ ⅜
40⅝	31	BethStl 2	12	266	32	31⅝	32	+ ⅜
34⅝	27⅝	BigThr .40b	15	196	30½	30	30⅛	+ ⅜
20⅞	15½	BlackDr .48	15	183	16⅞	16⅝	16¾	+ ¼
17⅝	11⅛	BlairJn 1	6	16	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
21¾	16⅝	BlissL 1.08b	7	18	16⅞	16¾	16⅝	− ⅛
23⅝	16	BlockHR 1	13	209	21⅝	21⅝	21⅞	+ ⅜
31⅝	25½	BlueB 1.20	5	225	26⅝	25¾	26⅛	− ⅛
6⅞	4⅝	Bluebrd .20	6	x28	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅜
3¾	3	BobbieBr		39	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
57¼	37½	Boeing 1.40	11	937	u57⅞	57⅛	57⅝	+ ⅜
33¾	28½	BoiseC 1.10	8	184	30⅛	29¾	30	+ ½
27¾	19⅝	BkMnth 1.20	10	11	20⅝	20	20⅝	+ ⅝
35½	31¼	Borden 1.56	9	277	35¼	34⅞	34⅞	+ ¼
33⅞	28½	BorgW 1.60	7	25	29⅝	29½	29⅝	− ⅛
5	3⅝	Bormans	5	6	4	3⅞	3⅞	− ⅛
27½	25⅝	BosEd 2.44	10	53	26¼	26½	26⅝	− ¼
13	12	BosE pr 1.17		5	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
16	14⅝	BosE pr 1.46		32	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
11⅞	8⅞	Braniff .30	7	176	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
41¾	37½	BraunC .60	7	17	35⅞	35	35	+ ⅛
33¼	25⅛	Briggs .92a	12	27	26¾	26¼	26⅝	
32⅝	26⅝	BristM 1.10	13	674	31⅝	30¾	31½	+ ⅜
44	37¾	BristM pf 2		36	40¼	40⅛	40¼	+ ⅛
16¾	13⅝	BritPet .33e	14	863	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+ ⅛
35⅞	29	BrkwGl 1.40	7	25	33⅞	33⅛	33⅛	− ⅛
22½	19½	BkyUG 1.80	7	29	21	20¾	21	+ ¼
27½	26	BkUG pf2.47		5	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
9⅝	8⅝	BwnShp .30	14	14	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	− ⅛
10½	8½	Brown .30	10	10	9¼	9¼	9¼	
23½	19¼	BwnGp 1.40	7	41	20	19¾	20	+ ¼
11	7½	BwnFer .40	11	x478	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅜
17⅝	12¾	Brnswk .60	6	1256	13½	13¼	13½	+ ¼
27¼	22	BrushW 1	7	6	24¼	23¾	24⅛	+ ⅜
27⅝	21¼	BucyEr .64	11	256	22⅝	22½	22¼	+ ¼
22⅛	18½	BuddCo 1.20	4	57	20	19¾	20	+ ⅜
62	55⅞	BuddCo pf 5		z20	58	57½	57½	
6⅞	5⅞	BudCa pf .60		1	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
10⅞	8⅛	Budget .24b	6	41	10⅛	10⅛	10½	
36¼	25½	BuffFo 1.40a	7	3	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+ ¼
8⅞	6⅞	Bulova		48	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
13	11¼	BundyCp .88	6	7	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
22⅝	20½	BunkHll 1.86		16	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+ ⅜
12¼	8	BunkRa	9	57	9	8¾	9⅛	+ ¼
20⅝	15⅝	BnkR pf 1.50		1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
30	22⅛	BurlInd 1.40	7	163	24½	24⅛	24¼	+ ½
53	41¾	BurlNo 1.60	7	102	49⅞	49¼	49⅞	+ ⅝
8	7⅝	BrlNo pf .55		2	7¾	7⅝	7¾	
20½	16⅞	Burndy .66	12	6	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅛
91¾	54½	Burrghs .80	13	531	61⅞	59⅞	61¼	+ 1¼
23½	17⅞	Buttes .08e	5	35	18⅞	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛

C

1977 High	1977 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Ch'ge Prev. Close
42	37¼	CBS pf 1		5	40½	40½	40½	+ ½
7¼	4½	CIRIt Inv	34	7	5¾	5¾	5¾	− ⅛
40¼	34	CITFn 2.40	9	68	34⅞	34⅝	34⅝	+ ⅜
5½	4⅝	CLCAm .24	7	3	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	
12½	9⅝	CMI Inv	6	36	10⅝	10½	10¼	
9¼	6½	CNA Finl	9	89	7¼	6⅞	7	
16	13¼	CNA pf 1.10		8	13½	13⅜	13⅜	
13¼	12	CNAI 1.08a		27	12⅝	12⅝	12¾	+ ⅛
51⅛	44½	CPC 2.50	10	54	51	50⅝	50⅝	− ⅛
21½	18¼	CTS .70	8	65	20½	20	20½	+ ⅝
49⅝	40½	CabotC 1.60	6	31	43⅝	42⅝	43⅛	+ ¼
5½	3⅞	Cadence	5	46	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
9⅝	4	Caesers		92	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	+ ⅜
9	8	CalFinl		22	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
20¼	18	CalPUt 1.64	9	4	18½	18⅛	18½	+ ¼
18	12¾	CalIhn .35b	16	48	13¾	13½	13½	
2	1½	CamerB	3	1	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	
30⅞	23	CmpRL .60a	24	106	24½	23½	23⅞	− ⅞
39⅝	36⅝	CamSp 1.48	12	245	39¼	38⅝	39	+ ¼
24¼	21¼	CampT .88	7	x17	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
17⅞	15¾	CdnPac .93e	6	171	17½	17¼	17⅝	
9⅞	8	CanalR .64	16	11	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
57	44¼	CapCitis .20	10	302	48⅝	48⅛	48⅝	+ ¼
23	19½	CapHold .60	10	159	20½	20¼	20¼	− ½
1½	⅞	CapitMtg		2	⅞	⅞	⅞	
40⅝	32	Carbor 1.12	9	17	38⅝	38½	38⅝	+ ½
3¼	2⅝	CarlingO	23	9	2¾	2⅝	2¾	
20½	15¼	Carlisle .88	7	8	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	
70½	64¼	CaroCO 5		z100	65	65	65	+ ⅜
6⅞	5⅜	CaroFrg .20	12	2	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
24⅝	21½	CaroPw 1.72	8	400	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	+ ⅛
30⅞	29	CarP pf 2.67		24	29⅝	29¼	29½	− ⅛
41½	34	CarTec 2	6	8	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	− ⅛
20¼	15⅝	CarrCp .64	10	123	19¼	18⅞	19	− ¼
15	12½	CarrGn .98e		4	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
22	16⅞	CartHaw .90	9	186	17⅝	17	17½	+ ½
38	32⅛	CartHw pf 2		6	33	32¾	33	+ ¼
8	6¼	CartWall .40	10	5	6½	6⅜	6½	
10¼	8	CascNG .50r	9	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
16½	14½	CastlCk .80b	7	30	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	
59½	48¾	CatrpTr 1.50	13	410	56⅝	56¼	56¼	
17⅞	12⅞	CecoCp .72	16	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	− ⅛
53	45⅝	Celanse 2.80	13	167	47¼	47	47¼	+ ½
13⅛	10½	Centex .16	8	115	12¼	12	12	− ⅛
17⅞	14⅝	CenSoW 1.26	9	421	16¼	16	16¼	+ ⅛
21	19⅛	CenHud 1.80	7	7	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	
9⅝	17⅝	CenIlLt 1.60	10	20	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	− ⅛
32⅝	30½	CnILt pf 2.87		z790	31¾	31½	31¾	− ⅜
30	28¼	CnILt pf 2.62		z20	29	29	29	− ½
16⅛	14¼	CenIlPS 1.28	11	105	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
29⅛	23⅝	CenLaE 1.40	9	90	27⅝	27⅜	27½	+ ⅜
16⅝	15½	CenMPw 1.40	9	36	16¼	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅛
15¼	12⅞	CenSoya .70	3	19	13⅝	13	13	
26⅞	23⅝	CenTel 1.50	10	82	26⅝	26⅛	26⅞	+ ⅛
29¾	21¼	CentrDat 1	12	86	28	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
28¼	19⅝	Crt-teed .70	10	34	26½	26⅛	26½	
38⅛	25⅝	CessAir 1.20	6	41	27¾	26⅝	27⅛	+ ⅜
27⅞	22⅝	Chmpln 1	8	556	23⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
27½	22¼	Chml pf 1.20		86	23	22½	22¾	
14⅞	9¼	ChamSp .68	9	103	10⅝	10¼	10½	− ⅛
5	3⅝	ChartCo .08	7	17	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	
30⅞	28	ChrtNY 2.12	6	25	29⅝	29½	29⅞	+ ⅛
9⅛	8¼	ChasFd .46e		37	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	− ⅛
33⅝	29⅝	ChasM 2.20	9	972	33⅛	32⅝	33⅛	+ ½
3¼	2⅛	ChaseT		61	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	− ⅛
7¼	5⅝	Chelsea .40		5	6⅛	6	6	+ ⅛
34	28⅛	Chemln 1.50	12	4	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	
45⅞	40	ChmNY 3	7	139	u46	45	45	− ⅜
26⅞	20½	ChesePn .84	13	238	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅜
43⅛	35	Chessie 2.32	8	248	36⅝	36	36⅝	+ ¼
10⅛	6⅞	ChiMlw		89	9⅝	8⅝	8⅝	− ⅛
16½	12½	ChiMlw pf		5	14	14	14	
30⅞	25½	ChiPneT 2	17	50	27½	27⅜	27½	− ⅛
4¼	3¼	ChkFull		5	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅛
7¼	4⅝	ChrisCft	4	17	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	− ⅛
18⅝	12½	ChrCft pf1.40		3	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	− ⅛
17⅝	14½	Chromal 1	7	29	16⅝	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅛
22	16¼	Chrysler 1	3	599	18⅝	17½	17½	+ ⅛
23⅛	20⅝	ChurCh .68	9	199	u24¼	23⅝	24⅛	+ ½
26⅝	23¼	CinBell 1.60	9	20	26⅝	26½	26⅝	− ⅛
24	20⅝	CinnGE 1.64	9	107	24	23⅝	24	+ ⅛
91⅝	87¼	CinG pf 7.44		z100	89	89	89	+ 1
41½	34¼	CinMil 1.40	11	20	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	
34	25½	Citicrp 1.06	8	1080	27	26⅝	26⅞	+ ⅛
61⅛	54⅝	CitiesSv 3	7	44	56⅝	56½	56⅝	+ ⅛
15¼	12⅝	CityInv .80	8	182	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	
½	⅛	CityInv wt		34	⅛	⅛	⅛	
31	28	CityIn pf1.31		2	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	− ⅛
28¼	24⅝	CityIn pf 2		29	25¼	25⅛	25⅛	
12	11¼	CityIn pf 1.10		23	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
43¼	36½	ClarkE 1.68a	8	67	40⅛	39⅝	39⅝	− ⅜
19⅞	14	ClarkOil .50	11	35	15⅞	14⅞	14⅞	− ⅛
71	62⅛	ClvClf 1.80a	10	36	64	62⅝	62⅝	− ⅛
35⅛	32	ClevEL 1.96¼						
98¼	85¾	ClvEl pf 7.40		z150	88	88	88	− ½
92	87	ClvEl pf 7.56		z200	90	90	90	
129	123½	ClvEL PF 14¼		z2850	125	124½	124½	
14⅞	10⅞	Clevepk .60	10	24	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅜
12¾	10⅛	Clorox .60	10	339	12⅛	11⅞	12	
10¼	8⅞	CluetPea .50	5	63	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ¼
13¾	11⅝	CluetP pf 1		2	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ¼
19¾	13⅛	CstStGs .30	6	1611	u20¼	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅜
26⅝	22¼	CstSG pf1.83		27	26	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅜
22½	17⅝	CstSG pf1.19		36	u22⅞	22	22⅛	+ ⅜
9⅝	7⅝	CocaBtl .40	10	308	8¼	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
38¼	35⅞	CocaCol 1.54	16	466	37⅝	36¾	37	+ ¼
20⅝	14⅝	ColdwBk .72	8	31	18	17⅝	17⅝	+ ¼
12⅞	10	ColeNat .60	5	9	10½	10½	10½	− ⅛
8	5⅛	Coleco	9	24	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
27⅞	23⅝	ColgPal .88	10	704	25⅝	25⅛	25¼	+ ⅛
51¼	48	ColgP pf3.50		z10	49	49	49	− ⅞
13	10⅝	ColIAik .64	6	67	10½	10⅝	10½	
9⅝	7⅛	CollnF .20	6	x34	8⅝	7⅝	8⅛	+ ¼
30⅛	24¼	ColPenn 1	9	x186	29⅝	28⅝	29⅛	+ ⅛
24¼	20⅝	ColnSt 1.45	7	3	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	− ⅛
59½	49	ColtInd 2.50	7	47	53⅝	52¼	53⅝	+ ⅜
31	26¼	Colt pf 1.60		1	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ¼
31	28	ColGas 2.24	8	43	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞	
64	58	ColGs pf5.62		23	59⅞	59	59⅝	+ ½
15⅛	7⅝	ColuPict	5	1024	15¼	14⅝	14⅝	− ½
27¼	25¼	ColSOh 2.20	7	69	27	26¾	27	+ ⅛
28⅛	26⅝	CoSO pf 2.42		55	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
23¼	19	CombC .10e	7	x22	20¾	20⅞	20⅞	+ ½
59¼	45⅝	CmbEn 2.20	11	37	57⅝	56¼	57⅛	+ ½
51	43	CmE pf 1.78		2	50⅝	50	50⅝	
21	17⅝	CmbEq .10	13	65	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	− ⅛
31¾	28¼	CmwE 2.40	9	924	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛
10⅝	9½	ComEdA wt		2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
10⅝	9½	ComEdB wt		1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
22⅛	19⅞	CwE pf 1.42		42	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	− ⅛
23½	21⅞	CwE pf 1.90		12	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
24¾	23⅝	CmwE pf 2		3	24	23⅝	24	+ ⅛
100⅝	99⅝	CwE pf 8.38		208	100¼	100	100¼	+ ⅛
28¼	27	CwE pf 2.37		20	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
33¼	30½	CwE pf 2.87		41	31⅝	31½	31½	
89¾	86⅝	ComE pf7.24		5	89	89	89	
37⅝	29⅝	Comsat 1	18	231	35½	34⅝	34½	− ⅜
39	31	Compgr .20	10	50	38⅝	37	37	− 1
8⅞	6⅝	CompScl	9	80	7⅝	7¼	7¼	− ⅛
16⅝	11¾	ConAgr .75	5	28	16	15⅝	16⅝	
25⅝	21⅝	ConeMl 1.20	4	14	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	− ⅛
18⅛	10¼	Congolm .60		53	17	16⅝	16⅞	− ⅛
20⅝	16⅞	ConbM 1.60	15	16	19⅝	19½	19½	
24⅛	20⅞	Conrac .80	8	93	u24⅝	23⅞	24⅛	+ ⅜
23¾	20⅝	ConEd 2	6	357	22⅝	22¾	22⅝	− ⅛
74¾	71½	ConE pf 6		10	73	73	73	+ ⅛
56⅝	52¼	ConE pf 5		6	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	
27	22⅝	ConFds 1.40	8	107	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	
71⅝	63	ConF pf 4.50		2	69	69	69	+ ½
26½	21¾	ConFrat .98	8	26	25½	25¼	25⅝	+ ⅜
44	34⅝	ConNG 2.58	8	171	u44⅝	43⅝	44	+ ⅜
121	115	CnG pf 10.96		z50	118⅝	118½	118½	+ ½
24⅛	20⅞	ConsPw 2.12	6	225	u24⅛	24⅝	24⅛	+ ⅛
83⅝	77½	CnPw pf7.45		z600	83⅝	82⅝	82⅝	− ⅛
86⅝	79⅝	CnPw pf7.72		z20	84	84	84	− 1⅝
85½	80	CnPw pf7.68		z30	83	83	83	− 1
27	25⅛	CnPw pf2.43		7	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	
77⅝	67¼	CnPw pf 5.50		2	u77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	+ ⅜
7⅝	6	ContAir	8	118	7½	7⅛	7½	+ ⅛
6⅛	4⅞	ContCop		23	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
13⅝	12½	CntC pf 1.25		z170	12½	12½	12½	
56⅝	47⅝	ContlCp 3	13	75	u56⅝	56⅛	56⅝	+ ⅜
37⅞	33½	ContlGrp 2	9	149	36⅝	36⅛	36⅝	+ ⅛
27¾	26	Contill 1.20	7	67	27⅝	27⅛	27⅝	+ ⅛
17⅛	15¾	ContlIP 1.28	8	42	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	− ⅛
2¾	1½	ContIRt		42	2⅛	2	2⅛	
38	32	Cont Oil 1.40	8	731	33⅝	32⅝	33	+ ⅛
17⅝	14⅞	ConfTel 1.16	10	116	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
26⅝	19¾	CtlData .15e	8	153	21⅝	21⅛	21⅝	+ ⅜
4⅝	3⅝	CookUn .30t	5	51	3⅝	3½	3⅝	
45⅝	38⅝	CoopIn 1.08	12	295	u45⅝	45⅝	45¼	
12⅛	9⅞	CoopLab .20	12	61	11⅛	11	10⅝	+ ⅛
18⅝	14⅞	CoopTR .70	3	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	
19⅛	16⅝	CopT pf 1.25		1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
28⅝	17	Copeind .68	8	30	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
4⅝	3⅛	Cordura .28	13	38	4	3⅞	3⅞	− ⅛
71½	59⅝	CornG 1.52a	13	100	64½	64⅛	64⅛	
2	1¼	Cousins		13	1⅝	1⅝	1¼	
33⅛	26¼	CoxBdct .55	8	2	28½	28½	28½	+ ¼
15⅝	10½	Craig .30	3	30	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
36	26⅝	Crane 1.20b	5	15	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+ ¼
6⅛	4⅝	CredtF .24	7	9	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
29	24	CrockN 1.46	6	94	25	24⅝	24⅝	− ⅛
16¾	13½	CrompK .90	8	6	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	− ⅛
32⅛	28⅝	CrouHi 1	10	16	29⅝	29⅛	29¼	+ ⅛
85⅞	76½	CroH pr 3.35		4	78	78	78	+ 1½
23⅝	19¾	CrwnCk		26	21⅝	21	21⅝	+ ⅛
45⅛	35½	CrwZel 1.80	10	335	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	+ ⅛
34	26¼	CrumF 1.56	9	150	u34⅝	34	34	+ ⅜
23⅝	19⅝	Culbro 1.32	7	24	20⅛	20⅝	20⅝	− ⅛
14¾	9⅛	Culligan .48	11	6	13	12⅞	13	
57	45¼	CumEn 1.40	6	121	55⅞	54⅝	54⅞	+ ¼
155¼	124⅝	CmE pf 7.50		z300	146¼	146½	146½	+ 1
12¾	11⅞	CurrInc 1.08	90	30	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅜
19⅞	19⅛	CurtNoll .80	7	15	19⅝	19½	19⅝	− ⅛
19½	15¼	CurtW .60	9	319	u19⅝	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
25½	25⅛	CurtW A 2		1	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅜
44⅞	37⅝	CutlerH 2.08	9	148	46⅝	44	44⅝	+ ⅝
28½	22⅛	CycIp 1.20b	6	4	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	
26⅝	21¾	Cyprus 1.40	27	9	22⅝	22	22¼	+ ¼

D

1977 High	1977 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Ch'ge Prev. Close
8¼	6¼	DPF	15	146	7⅛	6⅝	7⅛	+ ⅛
8¼	6½	Damon .20	74	62	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
9⅞	8¼	DanRiv .64	6	70	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	
29⅝	22⅝	DanaCp 1.12	8	172	25	24½	25	+ ⅜
36⅝	30¼	Dartind 1	9	125	u36⅝	36¼	35⅝	+ ⅛
39¼	33¼	Dart pf 2		5	38	38	38	− ⅛
46½	34	DATAGen	18	104	43¼	42⅝	43	+ ⅛
23½	17½	Datapnt	10	120	u24½	23⅞	24⅛	+ 1
19¼	15⅝	Dayco .30b	4	3	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
38⅝	29½	DaytHd 1.20	8	308	33⅝	33⅝	33¼	+ ⅜
21	18¼	DaytPL 1.66	9	94	20⅝	20⅛	20½	
129¼	125	DPL pf 12.50		z20	126¼	126¼	126¼	+ ¼
30⅛	26⅝	Deere 1.20	8	269	31¼	30⅞	31⅛	+ ⅛
29⅝	26	DelMon 1.60	7	102	29	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
14	13	DelmP 1.20	10	78	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	− ⅛
39⅝	30	DeltaAir .70	8	282	37	36⅝	36⅝	− ⅛
8¾	4¼	Deltec	15	25	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	− ⅛
5¾	4⅝	Deltona		355	5⅛	4⅝	5⅛	+ ⅛
28⅝	28	DenMf 1.24	7	19	27⅝	27½	27⅝	+ ¼
24⅞	18⅝	Dennys .60	10	95	22⅝	22½	22⅝	+ ⅛
30⅝	18¼	Dentsply .80	11	52	19⅝	d18⅞	19⅛	− ⅛
17¾	12½	DeSoto .80	8	13	17¼	17	17⅛	
17⅞	15⅝	DetEd 1.45	8	223	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
85⅞	78	DetE pf 7.68		z30	81½	81½	81½	− 4⅛
83	76	DetE pf 7.45		z4600	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	− ⅜
82	75	DetE pf 7.36		z3000	79	78⅝	78¾	+ ¼
29	27½	DetE pf 2.75		19	28	27⅞	27⅞	
28⅞	27⅝	DE pfB 2.75		15	28	27⅞	28	
30	22⅝	Dexter .80	9	6	26¼	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
8⅝	6½	DiGior .06e	8	202	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
16	13	DiGior pf .88		z660	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
14⅞	12¼	DiafFinl .70	6	13	14	13¾	14	
39⅞	32⅛	DiamInt 2	8	9	33¼	33⅛	33⅛	+
24⅝	17	DiaM	9	27	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	− ⅛
38⅝	32	DiamS 1.10	9	652	32¾	32	32⅝	− ⅛
34⅝	29¼	DIAPFD 1.20		46	29⅝	d29	29⅛	
8⅝	6⅞	DickAB .20	9	24	7⅝	7⅝	7½	+ ⅛
13⅞	11½	Dictaph .64	9	19	11⅞	10¾	11⅝	
14¼	10⅝	Diebold .30	15	34	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	− ⅛
54	36⅝	DigitalEq	19	1076	46⅝	45	45⅝	− ⅛
12⅞	8⅝	Dillingm .52	6	82	11	10⅝	10⅝	− ⅛
33⅝	30	Dillon 1.06b	11	17	32¼	30⅞	32	
47⅝	32⅝	Disney .36b	15	548	35¼	34⅝	35⅛	+ ⅜
2	1⅝	DivrsfdIn		16	1½	1⅝	1½	
1¾	13-16	DivrsMtg		39	15-16	⅞	15-16	+ ⅛
14⅝	11	DrPeppr .56	13	187	11⅝	11⅝	11	
52⅞	42⅝	DomeM .80	13	65	44⅛	43⅞	43⅝	− ⅛
4¼	2⅝	DonLJ .14	10	10	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	− ⅛
24⅝	22	Donnly .60	10	149	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	− ⅛
18⅝	15	DorOliv .32	5	9	16⅝	16	16	− ⅛
15⅝	10⅝	Dorsey .40	6	105	14½	13⅝	14⅝	− ⅛
42⅝	34⅝	DoverCp .90	16	15	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	+ ⅛
43½	33⅝	Dow Ch 1.00	10	1002	35	34½	34⅝	+ ⅛
34⅝	29⅝	DowJn 1.16	15	67	33	32	33	+ 1¼
31¾	22⅝	Dravo 1.05	11	17	30⅝	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
46⅞	37⅝	Dressr .80	11	283	45⅝	45⅛	45⅝	+ ⅜
18¼	16¾	DrexB 1.44		7	17¼	17	17	
135	113¾	duPont 5	10	404	116⅝	113⅝	115	+ ⅝
52	49	duPnt pf3.50		4	51½	51	51	− ⅛
66¼	60¼	duPnt pf4.50		7	65¼	64⅝	65¼	+ ⅛
23	19⅝	DukeP 1.60	9	242	22⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
91⅝	84	Duke pf 6.75		3	90	89½	89½	− ⅛
104	99¼	Duke pf 8.70		z340	103⅝	103	103⅝	− ⅛
99⅝	93½	Duke pf 8.20		z340	98⅝	97	98⅝	+ 1⅝
95	89⅝	Duke pf 7.80		z4000	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	+ 1⅝
31⅝	29	Duke pf 2.69		5	30	30	30	+ ⅛
30½	25⅝	DunBr 1.24	15	186	28⅝	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
20⅝	18⅝	DuqLig 1.72	10	75	20⅝	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
23⅝	21⅝	Duq pf 1.87		z100	22½	22½	22½	
26⅝	23⅝	Duq pf 2.05		z100	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	− ⅜
31	26	Duq pf 2.75		z4800	28⅝	29	29⅝	+ ⅛
89	84⅝	Duq pf 7.20		z1000	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	+ 2⅝
13⅝	10⅝	DutchB .14	15	28	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
15⅝	9⅝	Dymo .44	8	64	10⅝	13⅝	13⅝	

E

1977 High	1977 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Ch'ge Prev. Close
21½	16½	EG&G .36	14	46	19½	19¼	19¼	
4¼	3⅝	EMILt .12e	8	25	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
52⅝	40⅝	E Syst 1.60b	7	11	49½	49⅛	49⅛	− ⅛
20¾	10⅝	EagleP .68	9	55	20⅝	20½	20¾	+ ⅜
21⅝	19⅝	EascoCp .90	7	13	21	20¾	20¾	− ⅛
9	7	EastAir	4	88	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
26⅝	21⅝	EastGF .80	10	151	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
19⅝	16⅝	EastUtl 1.60	10	14	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	− ⅛
86⅝	55⅝	EsKod 1.60a	15	1108	60	59	60	+ 1⅝
45⅝	39⅝	Eaton 2	7	23	42	41½	41¾	+ ⅛
27⅝	22⅝	Echlin .48	12	26	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅜
29⅝	20⅝	EckrdJk .48	11	102	24	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
60⅞	53⅝	EdisBr 2.20	7	1	54½	54½	54½	
15⅝	12⅝	Edwrd .60a	4	14	13⅝	13	13	− ⅛
18⅝	14⅝	ElPaso 1.10	10	962	18⅝	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
3⅝	1⅝	ElecAssc		14	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	
19⅝	16½	EDS .40	15	361	18⅝	17½	18	+ ½
4⅝	3⅝	ElMeMg	6	20	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
11	9½	ElMM pf 1k		2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
29	19½	Elgin 1a	7	24	23⅝	22⅝	23⅛	− ⅛
8⅝	5⅝	Eltdr	5	34	6	5⅝	5⅝	− ⅛
34⅝	25⅝	Eltra 1.14	7	38	26⅝	25⅝	25⅝	− ⅛
36	30⅝	EmerEl 1	16	502	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	+ ⅛
39⅝	32⅝	Emery 1.60	19	87	u40⅝	39⅝	40⅝	+ ⅛
12⅝	10	Emerytn .44	16	18	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
40	32⅝	Emhart 1.80	7	54	39	38⅝	38⅝	− ⅛
52⅝	44	Emhart pf2.10		3	52	52	52	+ 1
6⅞	5⅝	EmpD pf .50		z300	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	− ⅛
10⅝	10	EmpD pf .92		z100	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
25⅝	18⅝	EmpGas .40	6	35	22½	21⅝	22⅝	+ ⅜
36⅝	31	EngMC 1.20	8	x32	31⅝	31	31⅝	+ ⅛
6⅝	5⅝	EnnisB .32	6	54	6	6	6	+ ⅛
32⅛	27⅝	Enserch 1.80	8	106	31½	31⅛	31½	+ ⅜
35⅝	27	Entex 1.20	7	4	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	+ ⅛
39⅝	31⅝	Envrtec .80	10	32	39⅝	38⅝	38⅝	
29⅝	25⅝	Equifax 2a	8	6	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
14⅝	11⅝	Equimk .88	7	4	12	11⅝	11⅝	− ⅛
39	35⅝	EqutGs 2.84	6	8	37	36⅝	37	+ ⅛
28⅝	22⅝	EqtLf 2.14e	10	70	25	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
35⅝	29⅝	Esmrk 1.76	9	144	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	+ ⅛
10⅝	8⅝	Esquire .06e	16	5	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
8⅝	6⅝	Esterlin .36	8	30	8	7⅝	7⅝	− ⅛
45⅝	40¼	Ethyl 1.70	6	14	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	+ ⅛
59⅝	52	Ethyl pf 2.40		3	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	
14⅝	11⅝	EvansP .60	8	64	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
15⅝	14⅝	Evan pf 1.40		24	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	− ⅛
29⅝	24⅝	ExCelO 1.40	8	29	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
21½	19⅝	Exclsr 1.73a		1	20¼	20⅝	20¼	
55⅝	48⅝	Exxon 3	9	1738	52⅝	51⅝	52⅝	+ ⅜

F

1977 High	1977 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Ch'ge Prev. Close
26¼	24	FMC 1	12	265	26⅝	26⅝	26¼	
38⅛	35	FMC pf 2.25		1	37	37	37	− ⅛
9⅝	7⅝	Fabrge .40	9	128	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
9⅝	5⅝	FabrlCtr .30	6	19	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
8	5⅝	FacetEnt	11	8	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
41⅝	24	FairCm .80	10	583	25⅝	24⅝	25	+ ⅛
12⅝	9⅝	FairInd .30	11	164	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	− ⅛
10⅝	10⅝	FairmtF .76	8	18	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
56½	34⅝	FalconS 1	16	460	53⅝	53	53⅝	+ 2
28⅝	20⅝	FalconS wi		32	27⅝	26⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
10	8⅝	FrWstFn	6	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	− ⅛
7⅝	5⅝	Fedders		335	5⅝	d 5	5⅝	− ⅛
26⅝	24	FedCo 1.60	7	16	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅛
25⅝	21⅝	FdMog 1.00	6	35	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
17⅝	15⅝	FedNMt 1	6	943	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅛
19⅝	16⅝	FedPB .90	4	8	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
21⅝	19⅝	FedSignl .80	11	53	19⅝	19⅝	19	− ⅛
42⅝	33	FedDSt 1.46	11	419	38	37⅝	37⅝	+ ⅛
34⅝	28	Ferro 1.25	7	31	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	
10⅝	8⅝	Fibrebd		21	9⅝	9	9⅝	+ ⅛
7¼	6	FidFin .30	5	75	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅛
35⅝	32⅝	FidUnl 2.40	7	11	34	33⅝	34	+ ⅛
23⅝	19	Fidcrst 1.40	7	22	23⅝	23	23⅝	
15⅝	7⅝	Filtrol	7	7	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
21⅝	16⅝	FinSanB .48	5	16	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
24½	17	FinlFed .50	6	x62	23⅝	20⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
23⅝	18⅝	Firestn 1.10	12	297	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
16⅝	13½	FtChrt .16r	7	344	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
22⅝	17⅝	FtChic .96	7	184	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
37⅝	28⅝	FtBnTex 1	9	6	31	30⅝	31	+ ⅛
43⅝	37⅝	FtInBn 1.20	10	18	41⅝	41	41	+ ⅛
17	10⅝	FstMiss .36	10	23	12⅝	11⅝	12	
30⅝	26½	FstNBo 1.86	8	x107	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	
25⅝	23⅝	FtNStBn 2	8	257	24	23⅝	23⅝	− ⅛
17½	15½	FstPa 1.32	10	120	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
2⅝	1⅝	FtPaMtg		14	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
12⅝	11⅝	FstUnRl 1	14	5	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
7½	6⅝	FtVaBk .45	8	9	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
24⅝	21	FtWisc 1.76	8	7	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	− ⅛
13⅝	9⅝	FishFds .60	4	1125	9⅝	d 8⅝	9⅝	− ⅛
14⅝	11⅝	FishrSci .28	7	24	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
19⅝	9⅝	FleetEnt .40	8	243	11⅝	11	11⅝	+ ⅛
17⅝	15	Fleming .80	7	8	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
15⅝	10⅝	FlexiV .20	10	226	u15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
23⅝	17¼	Flntkot 1.16	15	94	177	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
27	23¼	FlaECst	20	2	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	− ⅛
25⅝	20	FlaGas 1.20	8	76	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
28	21½	FlaPL 1.58	9	479	27⅝	27½	27⅝	+ ⅛
34⅝	28⅝	FlaPow 2.28	9	72	34	33½	33⅝	
24½	18⅝	FlaStl 1.20	25	15	21½	21⅝	21⅝	
39⅝	33¼	FloorCp 1	19	315	u40	39½	39⅝	+ ⅜
96	80	fluor pf 2			96	96	96	+ 3⅝
7⅝	5⅝	FdFair .20	8	19	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
16⅝	14¼	FooteCB 1	7	6	16½	16	16⅝	
61⅝	52⅝	FordM 4	5	1430	56⅝	56¼	56⅝	+ ⅜
45	43⅝	FordM wi		12	u45⅝	45	45⅝	+ ⅜
17⅝	15	ForMcK 1	6	19	16⅝	16¼	16¼	
28	25⅝	FMK pf 1.80		8	26⅝	26⅝	26½	
15⅝	14⅝	FtDear 1.24		32	15¼	15	15	− ⅛
37⅝	32⅝	FtHowP .72	11	34	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
27¼	19⅝	FosWh .65	9	68	25¼	24½	25	+ ⅛
54	42⅝	Foxbro 1.20	9	55	51	51	51	
29½	12⅝	FrankM .74	4	249	13¼	12⅝	12⅝	− ⅛
31⅝	25	FrpMln 1.60	9	83	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	− ⅜
24⅝	18⅝	Frigtrn .70e	38	168	u24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	
31⅝	27⅝	Fruehf 1.80	7	17	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
13	8½	Fuqua .36	6	43	9½	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛

G

1977 High	1977 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Ch'ge Prev. Close
13⅝	10⅝	GAFCp .60	9	120	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
19⅝	16⅝	GAFpf 1.20		17	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
34⅝	28⅝	GATX 1.80	12	30	29⅝	29	29	+ ⅛
45	39	GAT pf 2.50		4	41	40⅝	41	+ ⅛
9⅝	7⅝	GCA .05a	14	9	8	7⅝	7⅝	− ⅛
6	4⅝	GDV	6	156	5½	5⅛	5⅝	+ ⅛
6¼	5⅛	GFBusn .32		53	6⅝	6	6⅝	+ ⅛
6¼	4⅝	Gable		27	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
39⅝	22⅝	GamSk 1.40	11	68	35⅝	34⅝	35⅝	+ 1⅝
35	22⅝	GaSk pf 1.60		1	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	− 2⅝
36	24	GaSk pf 1.75		5	31	31	31	
40⅝	32⅝	Gannett 1.20	16	145	34⅝	34	34⅝	+ ¼
13	9	GapStr .20e	7	44	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
22⅝	17½	GardDn .76	17	112	17⅝	d17⅝	17⅝	− ⅜
15⅝	13⅝	Garfink 1.04	6	19	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
15⅝	13½	GasSvc 1.20	7	29	14	13⅝	14	
11⅝	6⅝	Gafewy .30e	4	26	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
34⅝	22	Gearhrt .36	13	39	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	− ⅛
19⅝	17⅝	GemRa 1.20		6	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
17⅝	14⅝	Gemin 1.20a		4	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	− ⅛
12½	9⅝	GAInv 1.22e		58	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
63	52⅝	GnAmO 1b	16	107	61½	60⅝	61⅝	+ ⅝
14⅝	10⅝	GnBcsh .80	7	11	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
13⅝	10⅝	GnCable .72	10	110	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	
26⅞	20⅝	GCinma .68	8	72	25⅝	24⅝	25⅝	
61	49	GenDyn	6	370	57	56⅝	56⅝	+ ⅛
57	47⅝	GenEl 2.20	14	2181	u57¼	56⅝	57	
34⅝	29	GnFds 1.64	10	321	34⅝	33⅝	34	− ⅛
24⅝	21⅝	GnGth 1.40a	21	16	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
13⅝	9⅝	GenHost .60		4	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
22⅝	17¼	GenInst .36t	10	330	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
38½	36	GnInstr pf 3		5	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	+ ⅛
20⅝	15⅝	GenMed .30	8	11	16⅝	16¼	16¼	− ⅛
34⅝	26⅝	GnMills .88	12	826	30¼	29⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛
78½	66	GnMot 6.55e	7	2003	69⅝	68⅝	69⅝	+ ⅜
55	51½	GMot pf 3.75		10	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	+ ⅛
72⅝	69⅝	GMot pf 5		3	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	+ ⅛
8⅝	6¼	GenPort		29	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	
19⅝	18	GPU 1.68	8	170	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
10⅝	7¼	GnRefr .10e	103	29	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
57⅝	49⅝	GnSignl 1.36	13	73	55½	55⅝	55½	+ ½
8⅝	5⅝	GeSteel	7	20	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
32⅝	28⅝	GTelEl 2	9	874	32⅝	31⅝	31⅝	
36⅝	31⅝	GTE pf 2.50		9	31⅝	d31	31	− ⅜
29	27⅝	GTE pf 2.48		14	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
16½	15⅝	GTFl pf 1.30		z30	16	16	16	
28⅝	25⅝	GTire 1.20b	6	326	u28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
6⅝	4⅝	Genesco		62	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	− ⅛
37⅝	29⅝	GenuPts .90	15	413	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	− ⅛
38½	28⅝	GaPac .80b	14	914	31¼	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛
28⅝	26⅝	GaPw pf2.52		11	27	27	27	− ⅛
30⅝	28⅝	GaPw pf2.75		23	29⅝	28⅝	29	
86⅝	82⅝	GaPw pf7.72		z230	85	85	85	
39⅝	24⅝	Gerber .40	12	762	34	31⅝	33⅝	− 1⅛
212	179	Getty 1.90e	13	126	198	196½	197	− 4
18⅝	17¼	Getty pf 1.20		3	18	18	18	
10⅝	8¼	GiantPC .60	34	7	8½	8⅝	8⅝	− ⅛
12½	8⅝	GibrlFn .10r	5	119	10⅝	10	10⅝	+ ⅛
11	8⅝	GidLew .50	12	63	11⅝	11	11⅝	+ ⅛
16⅝	13¼	GiffdHill .80	6	13	13½	13¼	13½	+ ⅛
30½	25¼	Gillette 1.80	11	308	29½	29	29	
9⅝	6⅝	Ginosinc	10	34	7⅛	6⅝	7	
9⅝	7	GlobMar		153	u 9⅝	9⅝	9	
34½	24⅝	GlobeU 1.40	6	41	33	32⅝	33	
20¼	14⅝	GldWFn .24	4	1	17½	17⅝	17	
20¼	17⅝	GoldW pr .78		3	18⅝	17⅝	18	
33⅝	25¼	Goodrh 1.12	18	175	27½	27⅛	27	
23⅞	18⅝	Goodyr 1.10	11	250	20¼	20⅛	20	
14	11⅝	GordJw .40	6	42	14	13⅝	14	
35⅝	27¼	Gould 1.12	10	678	32⅝	32⅝	32	
34⅝	27⅝	Gould pf1.35		97	33⅝	32½	32	
31⅝	28	Grace 1.80	9	324	29⅝	29½	29	
31¼	26½	Graingr .56	14	54	28¼	28⅛	28	
21⅝	16	GrandUn 1	8	1	21½	21½	21	
15⅞	13⅝	Granitvl .90	6	13	15⅝	15⅛	15	
18⅝	15⅝	GrayDr .80	5	2	16⅞	16⅛	16	
14⅝	9⅝	GtAtlPac	16	54	10¼	10⅛	10	
32⅝	22⅞	GtLkD 1.30a	5	2	28	28	28	
29⅝	19⅝	GtNoIr 1.50e	21	18	28¼	27¾	28	
32¾	27	XtNoNk 1.10	7	140	27⅝	27¼	27	
25⅝	20	GtWaFin .70	6	558	22⅝	21⅝	22	
27⅝	17⅝	GtWstUtd	4	7	18¼	18⅛	18	
23⅝	19⅝	GtWn pf 1.88		2	19½	19½	19	
20⅞	17	GrGiant 1.08	15	20	17½	17⅛	17	
15⅝	13½	Greyh 1.04a	8	762	13⅞	13½	13	
2⅛	1¼	Greyhnd wt		48	1⅝	1¼	1	
10½	8⅝	GrowC .32b	7	9	9⅝	9⅝	9	
22½	16⅝	Grumm 1	6	37	21¼	21⅛	21	
19¼	14⅝	Guardin .40	8	72	18¼	18	18	
18⅝	12⅝	GlfWstn .66	4	311	14¾	14	14	
3⅝	½	GlfWstn wt		261	11-16	⅝		
74⅞	72	GlfW pf 5.75		7	74	73¾	74	
87	63	GlfW pf 3.87		1	68⅝	68⅝	68	
40¼	32½	GlfW pf 2.50		19	34¼	33⅞	34	
3¼	1⅝	GolfMfg		22	2¾	2⅝	2	
30⅞	26⅝	GulfOil 1.80	7	875	28⅞	28⅝	28	
28⅝	16⅝	GulfRes 1	8	54	17¾	17⅝	17	
25½	20⅝	GulfR pf1.30		3	21⅝	21¼	21	
25	20⅝	GulfR pf1.60		5	22⅝	22	22	
14⅞	12⅝	GlfStUt 1.12	8	233	13⅝	13¼	13	
14⅝	10⅝	GulfUtd .68	12	76	13⅝	13⅝	13	
7	4⅝	Gulton .20	12	63	7⅝	7	7	

H

1977 High	1977 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Quot.
3⅝	2⅝	HMW		18	2¾	2¾	2
21½	17	HallFB .76	14	422	18⅝	18⅝	18
66⅝	54⅝	Hallbrt 1	12	595	64⅝	63⅛	64
25⅝	20⅝	HamrP 1.30	9	111	25⅝	24⅝	25
18⅝	16⅝	HanJS 1.49a		17	17⅝	17⅝	17
23¼	20⅝	HanJI 1.88e		3	22⅝	22¼	22
7	4⅝	Hndlmn .40	14	32	6⅝	6½	6
23⅝	19⅝	HandyH .80	7	20	21⅛	20⅞	20
27	22½	Hanes 1.36	6	11	24⅝	24⅝	24
54⅝	47⅝	Hanna 1.80	9	8	52⅝	52½	52
34⅝	30⅝	HarBrJ 1.44	9	17	32⅝	32⅛	32
10	8	Hardees .16	6	16	8⅞	8⅝	8
35¼	23⅝	Harmn .50b	8	6	33½	33⅛	33
24⅝	16⅝	Harnishf 1	8	139	22¼	21⅝	21
18⅛	13⅝	Harrah .40	9	22	18	17⅝	17
39⅝	31⅝	HarrBk 1.46	6	92	31⅝	31⅛	31
39⅝	28	Harris .80	13	411	37⅛	36⅞	37
28	24⅝	Hrsco 1.40b	7	24	u28⅝	28⅛	28
14½	11¾	HartSM .72	7	18	12⅛	12	12
29⅝	25⅝	HarteHk .75	11	26	26⅝	26¼	26
18⅞	17	HattSe 1.44a	12	2	17⅝	17⅝	17
25⅝	23⅝	HwllEl 1.88	8	13	24⅞	24	24
19	16	HayesA 1.20	5	19	16⅝	16⅛	16
12⅝	8½	Hazeltn .10e	6	8	10	9⅞	9
9⅝	8	Hecks .24	8	27	9⅛	9	9
15⅝	10⅝	HeclaM .30t		26	11	10⅞	11
20½	15⅝	HeilmB .80	6	15	19⅝	19⅛	19
34	28	HeinzH 1.20	9	x153	32⅝	32	32
31⅝	28⅝	Heinz pf 1.70		x7	30½	30½	30
8⅝	4⅝	HeleneC	7	48	8	7⅞	8
22⅞	17½	HellerInt 1	8	39	18½	18⅛	18
37⅝	30½	HelmrP .36	12	43	34⅝	34⅛	34
2¼	1⅝	HemCap		2	1⅝	1⅝	1
8⅝	8	HemInc .66e		3	8½	8½	8
28⅝	18⅝	Hercules 1	14	449	19¼	18⅞	19
22⅝	18⅝	Hershy 1.10	7	39	19	18⅝	18
12	8	Hesston		11	8⅝	8⅝	8
42⅝	22⅝	Heublin 1.32	14	com. kt	25⅝	25⅛	25
87⅝	68⅝	HewltPk .40	21	456	80⅝	79⅝	79
8⅝	6	HghVlt .05e	16	57	7⅝	7⅛	7
23⅝	19⅝	Hillenbd .82	8	5	20	20	20
23⅝	19⅝	Hilton .92	9	95	22	21⅝	22
25⅝	20⅝	Hobart 1	10	3	20⅞	20⅝	20
8⅝	5⅝	HoffEle .24	7	76	6⅝	6	6
24⅝	20⅝	HlidyA 1.70t		4	24	23⅛	24
32⅝	17⅝	HollyS .80	9	13	18⅝	18	18
43⅝	34⅝	Homestk 1	17	1071	36⅝	35⅞	36
25⅝	22⅝	Honda .14r	14	16	22⅞	22⅝	22
59⅝	43⅝	Honwl 1 1.60	9	951	52⅝	52⅛	52
27⅝	20⅝	HoovB 1.12	7	12	26⅝	26⅛	26
2⅝	1⅝	Horizon		17	1⅝	1⅝	1
22	16½	HospAf .32b	8	28	20⅝	20⅛	20
13⅝	12⅝	HospAf wi		7	13⅝	13⅝	13
28⅝	24⅝	HospCp .40	9	296	25⅝	24⅛	25
11⅝	9⅝	HostInti .44	7	40	11	10⅝	11
16⅝	15¼	Houdle .90a	6	46	16⅝	16⅛	16
18⅝	16⅝	HougMif .84	8	17	17⅝	17⅝	17
9⅝	7	HousFb .32	7	287	7⅝	7⅛	7
27⅝	19⅝	HoushF 1.20	8	493	19⅝	19½	19
47¼	42½	HouF pf 2.37		5	43⅝	43⅝	43
36⅝	32⅝	HouF pf 2.50		28	33⅝	32⅝	33
36½	30	HousIn 1.76	8	194	33⅝	33⅝	33
35⅝	27⅝	HousNG .80	9	x857	30⅝	30	30
23⅝	9⅝	HowdJn .32	8	1460	10⅝	10⅝	10
17⅝	15¼	Hubbrd 1.20	12	4	16⅝	16⅝	16
16⅝	14⅝	HudsnA .80	88	5	15	15	15
16⅝	15¼	HudsnB .80	88	3	15	d15	15
42½	34	HoghsTl .50	14	604	41⅝	40⅝	41
18⅝	14⅝	Humana .50	10	89	17⅝	17⅝	17
17⅝	11⅝	HuntCh .34	12	33	13⅝	13½	13
17⅝	13	HuttEF .60	5	36	14⅝	14⅝	14
14⅝	12⅝	Huyck .60	18	78	14⅝	14⅝	14

I

1977 High	1977 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Quot.
27⅝	21⅝	ICInds 1.52	7	42	26¼	26	26
47⅝	42⅝	ICInd pf 3.50		14	46⅝	46	45
6⅝	4⅝	ICNPha	47	28	5⅝	5	5
47⅝	40⅝	INACp 2.30	11	199	u47⅝	47	47
20⅝	18⅝	INAIn 1.59a		31	19⅝	19⅝	19
19⅝	11⅝	IUIntl .90	8	497	12⅝	12⅝	12
37	33½	IUInt A		9	34⅝	34⅝	34
37⅝	26⅝	IdahoP 2.16	9	13	28⅝	27⅝	27
23⅝	19⅝	IdealBa 1.20	9	415	22	21⅝	21
9	7½	IdealT .32b	6	319	u 9⅝	8⅝	9
27⅝	25⅝	IlPowr 2.20	10	110	26½	26⅝	26
27	24⅝	IlPow pf2.04		z290	26¼	26⅝	26
56	52⅝	IlPow pf4.47		z100	54	54	54
28	22⅝	ITW .56	18	14	23⅝	23	23
17⅝	14⅝	ImplCp .48	5	191	15⅝	15⅝	15
34	25⅝	INCO 1.40a	10	289	27½	27¼	27
89½	82½	IndiM pf7.76		z1000	87	87	87
123	117	IndiM pf 12		z180	119¾	118½	119
29	24⅝	IndiGas 2.12	6	8	26¼	26¼	26
25⅝	23	IndiPL 1.98	8	51	25	24⅝	24
16⅝	16	IndiNat 1.20	7	21	16⅝	16⅝	16
26⅝	17⅝	Inexco .05e	31	476	26⅝	25⅝	26
78	65	IngerR 2.80	14	154	73	71⅝	72
50¼	45	IngR pf 2.35		x7	45⅝	45⅝	45
32⅝	25⅝	InldCon 1.10	10	19	27⅝	27¼	27
52¼	40⅝	InlndStl 2.60	9	74	40⅝	40⅝	50
40	14⅝	Inmont .80	9	231	23⅝	22⅝	23
16½	13⅝	Insilco .88	7	25	15⅝	15⅝	15
19⅝	14⅝	Insil pf⅝			⅝	14⅝	18
30⅛	24⅝	InsprC .20a	29	18	27½	26⅝	27
1⅝	1	InstInvTr		3	1⅝	1⅝	1
10⅝	8⅝	Integon .36	7	52	10⅝	10⅝	10
46	36⅝	Interco 1.80	8	34	40⅝	40⅝	40
9⅝	5⅝	IntercfDiv		16	8⅝	8⅝	8
39⅝	31⅝	Intrlk 2.20	6	25	32⅝	31⅝	32
286⅞	244⅝	IBM 10	16	993	256½	254⅝	254
22⅛	18⅝	IntFlav .48	21	x186	21½	20⅝	21
37⅝	29⅝	IntHarv 1.85	6	313	36	35⅝	35
46⅝	37⅝	IntMin 2.60	7	147	43	42⅝	43
21⅝	15⅝	IntMng .20	8	146	21⅝	21	21
20⅛	14⅝	IntMulfI 1	7	18	18½	18½	18
60⅝	50⅝	IntPaper 2	10	331	53⅝	53⅝	53
6⅝	5½	IntRectf .20		41	6⅝	6⅝	6
35⅝	31¼	IntTT 1.76	8	977	34⅝	34½	34
60¼	55⅝	IntTT pfJ 4		7	59½	59⅝	59
59⅝	53⅝	IntTT pfK 4		32	58⅝	58⅝	58
65⅝	62	IntTT pfO 5		2	61⅝	61½	61
43	38	IntTT pf 2.25		3	42	41⅞	41
63⅝	59⅝	IntTT pf 4.50		9	62⅝	62¼	62
32	27⅝	Intrpce 1.65	7	5	29⅝	29¾	29
35⅝	28½	IntrpGp 1.80	8	19	35	34⅝	35
18	16⅝	IntstPw 1.45	9	28	17⅝	17¼	17
27¼	24½	InPw pf 2.28		z100	26	26	26
7⅝	5	IntratUn .24	36	4	6⅞	6¾	6
28¼	19⅝	IowaBf .50	4	71	27¼	26⅝	26
18⅝	15⅝	IowaEl 1.50	8	9	17¼	17⅛	17
23⅝	20½	IowlIG 1.84	8	4	22	21⅞	21
29	26⅝	IowlII pf2.31		z500	28	27⅞	28
27	24⅝	IowaPL 2.16	8	14	26⅞	26⅝	26
22⅝	20⅝	IowaPS 1.80	9	13	21⅞	21¾	21
6¾	4⅝	IpcoHp .05e	8	1	4⅝	4⅝	4
18	13½	ItekCp	12	72	13½	d13¼	13
16⅝	12⅝	ItelCp .30	7	292	u16⅝	16½	16
15⅝	15	ItelCp pf1.44		75	15⅛	15	15

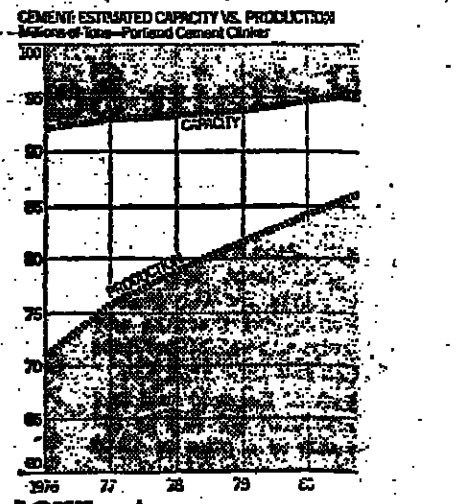
J - K

1977 High	1977 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Quot.
19⅝	15⅝	JamesF 1	11	121	u20⅝	20	20
17⅝	10½	Janizen .80	6	13	14⅝	14⅝	14
10⅛	8	JapanF .98e		56	8⅝	8¼	8
32⅝	26⅝	JeffPlkt .92	10	83	30	29⅝	29
46½	43	JerC pf 4		z50	44	44	44
104½	98½	JerC pf 9.36		z100	103¾	103¾	103
132	123	JerC pf 13.50		z150	124	123	123
115	102⅝	JerC pf 11		z140	114	114	114
264	2⅝	JewelC 1.30	7	58	23¼	23	23
4⅝	3¼	Jewelcor	4	9	3⅝	3½	3
36⅝	27⅝	JhnMan 1.60	12	703	35⅝	35⅝	35
78½	62⅝	JohnJn 1.40	19	388	70⅝	69⅝	70
17	7	JohnED .20j		24	7⅝	7	7
48⅝	38⅝	JohnCn 1.40	12	67	46⅝	45⅝	46

(Continued on next page.)

CEMENT: WILL THERE BE ENOUGH CAPACITY?

Demand for portland cement has been g[...] steadily and within three years, demand an[...] ply will be in close balance in many plac[...] (Meanwhile, our overall sales and ea[...] reached a new peak in 1976.)



LONE STAR INDUSTRIES

Write for our Annual

One Greenwich Plaza, Greenwich, Conn. 06830, U.S.A.

Société Générale

In 1976

REPORT OF THE BOARD (excerpts)

In 1976 the environment of banking activity was ever more constraining. Indeed, the resurgence of inflationary pressures caused the monetary authorities to tighten credit restrictions.

Moreover, operating profits were gradually affected by the increase in refinancing costs in that they were not able to be fully reflected in the base rate.

Despite this restrictive context, SOCIETE GENERALE once more gave proof of its dynamism. The balance sheet total reached 162,388 million francs, showing an increase of 20.97% over that of 1975.

Activities in France

On January 4th, 1977, customer deposits reached 76.411 million francs as against 66,123 million on January 2nd, 1976, representing an increase of 15.56% over the preceding year. In the same period customer credits climbed from 62,016 million francs to 72,747 million, rising by 17.3%.

Medium-term export credits continued to grow at a rapid pace.

During 1976 SOCIETE GENERALE continued, through its subsidiaries, SOGESERVICE and SOGEGARDE, its policy of service to individuals in the management and protection of their fortunes, and continued to propose a wide range of data processing services to companies, either directly or through specialized subsidiaries, S. G. 2-C. C. M. C.-G. S. I.

In the field of real estate leasing, our subsidiary SOGEBAIL retained its rank as the largest French real estate leasing company in the volume of its commitments, the amount of its capital, and the importance of its profits.

International Activities

Particularly well prepared because of its long international experience, in 1976 SOCIETE GENERALE continued to concentrate a large part of its efforts on international activity.

On the Euro-bond market it was manager or co-manager of 34 public issues, the global amount of which represented a countervalue of 1,800 million dollars.

As concerns Euro-credits, it managed 31 international credits as compared with 22 in 1975.

SOCIETE GENERALE continued the development and consolidation of its foreign network through new banking installations in countries of the Middle East: Abu Dhabi, Deira, Ras Al Khaimah, Bahrain and Oman.

Finally, in the United States, the American network of the EBIC European American group successfully developed its activities; the group has just moved from 25th to 19th place amongst American banks based on the amount of its deposits.

Results

For 1976, the year's profit was 232,414,550 francs against 390,228,614 in 1975 (of which 244,000,000 came from the reincorporation of earlier provisions).

In conformity with the proposals of the Board of Directors, the Collège, in its May 26th, 1977, session, decided upon:

—The distribution of an amount of 2 francs gross to each of the profit-sharing bonds, i.e., 1,263,148 francs;
—The appropriation to reserves and to the balance to be carried forward of the remainder of the profit, i.e., 231,151,402 francs;
—The appropriation from these reserves of an amount of 64,000,000 francs (corresponding hence to the amount distributed as dividend to shareholders in 1976) to an increase in capital by the distribution of bonus-shares on a basis of TWO new shares for TWENTY-FIVE old ones.

After these operations, shareholders equity passed from 1,300,576,110 francs to 1,531,727,512 francs, representing 864,000,000 francs of capital and 667,727,512 francs of reserves and balance to be carried forward.

It is to be remembered that within the framework of the legislation concerning shareholding by the staff, SOCIETE GENERALE shares have been listed on the Paris Stock Exchange since June 1976. On the basis of the present quotation of 200 francs, the share capitalizes less than 3.5 times the estimated net consolidated profit of the group in 1976, except minority interests.

The distribution of the profits approved by the "Collège" expresses the determination to reinforce SOCIETE GENERALE's means of action, whilst pursuing a policy favorable to shareholders.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER 1976

ASSETS	1976 Francs
Cash, banks of issue, public treasury	3,762,143,746.57
Banks and non-banking firms trading on the money market	54,902,315,382.68
Sight deposits	6,480,636,494.69
Term deposit accounts and term loans	48,421,678,887.99
Treasury bills and securities held as collateral or bought firm	16,688,141,556.54
Customer credits-portfolio	60,383,366,923.04
Short term loans	30,327,329,621.08
Medium term loans	14,662,846,787.52
Long term loans	15,393,190,514.44
Customer overdrafts - debit accounts	14,588,253,368.63
Equalization accounts and sundries	18,687,508,135.10
Sundry debtors	566,815,341.22
Acceptance debtors	2,373,072,078.49
Leasing operations	2,662,649,142.87
Renting out of fixed assets	1,057,942,673.50
Security transactions accounts	900,709,410.41
Investment securities	2,789,575,339.86
State funds, bonds and debentures	1,312,337,933.56
Other investment securities	1,477,237,400.30
Shares in other companies reduced to equivalence	651,328,513.88
Shares in other companies not consolidated	542,956,673.22
Shares in subsidiaries not consolidated	26,715,109.45
Overvalue	16,360,337.21
Fixed assets	2,522,122,196.32
TOTAL ASSETS	183,121,975,921.99

LIABILITIES	1976 Francs
Banks of issue, banks and non-banking firms trading on the money market	67,135,336,948.93
Sight deposits	14,039,970,546.06
Term deposit accounts and term borrowing	53,095,366,402.87
Company and sundry accounts	37,652,690,920.68
Sight deposits	19,227,593,459.98
Term deposit accounts	18,425,097,460.70
Private individual accounts	38,906,660,236.74
Sight deposits	16,550,448,876.62
Term deposit accounts	5,431,115,144.51
Special saving deposits	16,925,096,215.61
Fixed term saving bonds	14,837,818,254.15
Equalisation accounts, provisions and sundries	15,500,004,811.56
Sundry creditors	1,720,398,607.35
Acceptances payable	2,373,072,078.49
Security transactions accounts	596,964,008.37
Bonds	1,256,898,924.35
Consolidation capital gains on holdings reduced to equivalence	70,981,256.20
Consolidation capital gains on subsidiaries integrated overall	201,867,346.46
Consolidation capital losses on holdings proportionately integrated	(2,499,484.35)
Reserves and carried forward	512,501,974.12
Share capital	800,000,000.00
Interest outside group	1,039,924,778.33
—Interest outside group (except SOGEBAIL)	179,923,711.39
—Interest outside group SOGEBAIL	860,001,066.94
Profit for financial year	519,355,260.61
—Portion due to Société Générale	397,339,233.12
—Portion due to third parties	122,016,027.49
TOTAL LIABILITIES	183,121,975,921.99

ITEMS NOT INCLUDED IN BALANCE SHEET	1976
Securities offered as collateral or sold firm	14,401,823,042.30
Guarantees for customers' account	18,636,699,064.77
Confirmed credits opened	8,360,946,923.27
Real estate leasing commitments	236,000,000.00
Equipment leasing commitments	1,492,308,000.00
Other commitments	6,658,255,485.99

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) June 14

tinued from preceding page.)

1977 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge Prev. Close
		JonLgn .60b	5	32	12⅞	12⅝	12¾	— ⅛
		JonLaupf 5		z130	56½	56	56	— 1
		Jorgen 1	7	5	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
		Jostens 1	11	9	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
		JoyMfg 1.30	12	139	43⅝	43	43⅝	+ ½
		KLM Air	5	4	44⅝	44	44	— ⅜
		K mart .56	14	983	29¾	29¼	29⅝	+ ¼
		KaisrAl 1.40	14	161	37	36⅞	36⅞	+ ¾
		KalAl pf 4.12		1	63	63	63	
		Kal 57pf 4.75		3	71	70½	71	+ ⅛
		KaisCm .50	8	404	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+ ¼
		KaiCe pf1.37		11	16⅝	16¼	16¼	
		KaiCe pf2.50		1	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
		KaisrSt 1.60	4	116	26¼	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅜
		KaneMil .28	6	5	9¾	9¾	9¾	
		Kaneb .50	15	97	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
		KCtyPL 2.46	8	90	30½	29⅞	29⅞	
		KCPL pf2.23		6	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
		KCSoln 1.40	12	5	37	36⅞	37	+ ⅛
		KCSou pf 1		z200	11¾	11¾	11¾	
		KanGE 1.76	7	28	21½	21¼	21⅜	
		KanNb 1.48	8	82	24⅞	24½	24⅞	+ ⅜
		KanPLt 1.70	7	43	21⅝	21⅜	21¼	+ ⅛
		KaPL pf2.32		1	28	28	28	— ¼
		KaPL pf2.23		9	26½	26¼	26¼	
		Katyind	5	18	7⅝	7½	7½	+ ⅛
		Katy pf 1.46		3	20⅞	20½	20⅞	+ ⅛
		KaufBr .86e	11	191	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
		Kaweck .10e	9	24	19¼	19	19	— ⅛
		Keene .30	7	15	10⅝	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
		Keller .20	8	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	
		Kellogg 1.10	14	187	25⅜	25	25⅜	+ ⅛
		Kellwd .92	5	17	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
		Kennmtl .96	11	8	28⅞	28½	28⅞	+ ⅛
		Kennct .60e	35	200	28⅛	27¾	27⅞	
		KyUtil 1.96	9	23	24⅜	24	24	
		KerrGls .40	6	77	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
		KerrMc 1.25	12	245	61⅝	60⅞	61	— ⅛
		KeystCon 1a	9	4	16½	16⅜	16½	+ ⅛
		KiddeW 1.20	6	32	27⅝	27	27¼	— ⅜
		Kidde pfC 4		1	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	4
		KimbCl 2.28	9	74	45⅝	44⅞	45⅝	
		KingDSt .60	7	151	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	+ ¼
		Kirsch .90	18	85	14⅝	14¼	14¼	
		KnigtRd .72	11	107	33⅜	32½	33	+ 1⅛
		Koehrin .80	7	121	18⅝	18⅜	18½	+ ⅛
		Koppers .90	10	80	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	— ⅛
		Koracp .07e	4	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
		Kraft 2.32	10	242	49⅝	49⅛	49⅝	+ ⅛
		Kroger 1.44	7	127	25⅜	25¼	25⅜	+ ⅛
		Kysor .80	9	2	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
		L						
		LFE Cp	20	22	5	5	5	— ⅛
		LTV Cp	6	491	9⅝	9⅝	9½	
		LTVA .35l		1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
		LacGas 1.66	7	20	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	+ ⅛
		LamSes 1.10	8	25	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
		LaneBry .80	7	21	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
		Lanier wd		69	15⅞	15⅜	15⅜	
		LawrCh .40	15	58	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
		LearSieg .50	7	315	u16½	16⅛	16⅜	+ ⅜
		LearS pf2.25		79	41¾	40⅞	41½	+ ⅞
		LeasW 1.40	10	88	u34½	33⅞	34½	+ ⅞
		LeedsN .60	9	5	23⅝	23½	23½	— ⅛
23⅛	17	Leesona 1	6	15	20¼	20¼	20¼	
21	15½	LeePCt 1	13	27	20⅝	20¼	20½	— ¼
1⅜	1⅛	LehValy	7	42	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
16⅞	13¾	LVIn pf 1.50		1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	
13	10⅛	Lehmn 1.25e		120	10⅝	10½	10⅝	
7⅝	5⅞	Lennar	65	16	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
24	21¼	Lenox 1	9	80	22⅝	22¼	22¼	
7⅛	6	LesFay .40b	7	x16	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
13⅞	11¼	LevFdC		9	12⅞	12¾	12¾	
14⅜	13	LevFIn .75a		1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
30⅝	25⅛	LeviStra .80	6	173	29⅝	29½	29⅝	+ ⅛
6⅛	3⅞	LevitzF .06e	10	672	5	4⅞	4⅞	
37⅞	28⅛	LOF 1.80a	6	107	29⅞	29	29⅛	+ ⅛
71¼	64	LOF pf 4.75		3	67¼	66⅝	66⅝	
22	18	LibrtyCp .68	7	28	20½	20⅜	20½	+ ⅛
5⅛	2⅞	LibrtyLn		42	4	4	4	
12	4⅝	LibtyL 1.25		6	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
35½	29⅝	Ligget 2.50	9	28	31½	31	31½	+ ⅛
92⅞	85½	Liggtpf 7		z100	91	91	91	+ 2⅛
48½	36	LillyEli 1.42	13	678	38⅜	37½	38⅛	+ ⅜
39¾	31⅝	LincNt 1.80	9	17	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
77½	65	LincNtpf 3		1	76	76	76	
19⅝	16⅛	LincPl 1.72a		9	u19⅝	19½	19½	+ ⅛
3⅛	2⅛	Lionel	7	18	2½	2⅜	2⅜	
15⅞	12⅝	Litton .16f	12	660	15⅛	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
21¾	17⅞	Litt pfc pf		4	21	21	21	+ ¾
21⅞	20⅛	Litton pf 2		10	21	20⅞	21	+ ⅛
13⅞	8⅝	Lockhd	4	438	13⅛	13	13⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	16⅛	Loctite .20	12	14	17⅝	16¾	17⅝	+ ⅛
37⅛	27⅛	Loews 1.20	5	210	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	+ ½
11⅜	8½	LomFn .50	9	83	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
17	14	LomM .91e		61	16⅝	16	16⅝	+ ⅛
23⅜	19⅛	LnStar 1.10	8	30	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	
19⅞	17⅞	LnglsLt 1.43	7	253	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
101¼	125½	LIL pfN 13		z200	126½	125½	126½	
28	26½	LIL pfP 2.43		3	27½	27½	27½	
28	26⅜	LIL pfO 2.47		29	u28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
33½	22	LongDr .56	14	19	23⅞	23⅛	23⅛	
17⅛	13½	LoralCo .60	7	44	17¼	17	17¼	+ ⅛
31¾	24⅜	LaLand 1.20	10	1815	26½	25⅞	26⅛	+ ⅛
18⅛	14	LaPacif .40	9	447	14⅞	14⅛	14⅞	+ ⅛
27½	24½	LouvGs 1.92	9	16	26	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅛
15	11⅝	Lowenst .60	13	45	13	13	13	
37⅝	27⅝	Lubrzl 1.30	13	154	35	33⅝	35	+ 1⅛
16½	13½	LuckyS .76b	11	117	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	— ⅛
9⅛	7⅛	Ludlow .40	9	20	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	
34	29⅝	Lukens 1.60	8	30	28½	28	28½	+ ½
14	9	Lykes .20j		337	9⅛	d 8½	8⅝	— ⅜
35⅝	23½	Lyke pf 2.50		231	23	d20¼	21⅛	— 2⅛
9	6⅝	LynCSys .30	10	6	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
		M						
13⅞	10	MBPX .40a	6	10	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
42⅛	35⅛	MCA 1b	9	166	40½	40¼	40⅜	+ ½
5⅝	4	MEI .20	6	73	5¼	5	5⅛	— ⅛
21½	13⅜	MGIC .20	12	438	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
13⅜	7⅜	MacAF .60b	23	16	13	12¾	12⅞	— ⅛
6⅝	4⅞	MacDn .10e	5	12	6	6	6	
6⅝	5⅜	Macke .36	6	5	6⅝	6⅝	6⅛	+ ⅛
10¼	8½	Macmill .50	7	77	9½	9⅜	9½	
37	31⅝	Macy 1.50	7	79	36¾	36½	36½	
13⅛	11⅛	MdsFd .82e		54	12⅜	12½	12½	+ ½
11½	9	MagicCf .40	7	173	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ¼
45	33	Malky 1.20	15	9	43⅛	43½	43⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	22	MalonH .68	11	7	23⅞	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
9⅛	7⅛	Manhin .20b	4	x36	8½	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
41⅝	36⅛	MfrHan 1.92	7	305	36⅝	36⅜	36⅜	
47⅝	40½	MAPCO 1.10	18	316	47⅛	42½	42⅝	
18¾	12	MaratM .50	5	21	16¾	16½	16⅝	+ ¼
59	51⅛	MaratO 2.20	8	148	51⅛	50⅞	51	
20	16⅞	Maremt .60	6	44	17½	17¼	17½	
13¼	10	MarMid .80	9	62	12¼	12	12⅛	
15⅜	11⅛	MarionL .56	10	x45	13⅛	13	13	
18⅜	16⅛	MarkCtl .28	6	35	17⅛	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
64	45⅜	Marley 1.60	8	123	62½	60	60	— 2⅛
14	9¼	Marriot .25t	10	1349	10⅜	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
61	53½	MrshM 2.40	17	183	59¾	59⅛	59⅛	+ ¼
23	17⅜	MarshF 1.24	10	147	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
29⅛	23¼	MartM 1.50	7	143	27⅝	27⅛	27¼	— ⅛
20⅝	13⅜	MaryK .40	11	15	13¾	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
28⅞	23	MridCu .66b	8	26	24⅜	23⅞	24¼	+ ⅜
26⅛	18⅛	Masco .28	12	29	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
24⅛	17⅜	Masonit .40	17	148	18⅝	18⅜	18¼	+ ⅛
14⅝	10⅛	MasM 1.13e	19	x9	14⅛	14	14	+ ⅛
23⅛	17⅞	MassyF 1a	5	199	19¾	19½	19½	+ ⅛
18⅞	15⅛	MasCp 1.52		4	16½	16⅜	16½	+ ⅛
11⅝	11	Maslnc .96e		67	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
26⅛	21⅝	MatsuE .33e	9	3	22½	22½	22½	
8⅛	5	Mattel	7	308	7¾	7½	7⅝	
32⅞	21⅞	MayDS 1.16	8	432	23⅝	23⅛	23¼	
26	22⅛	MayerO .80	9	9	22⅞	d22⅝	22⅞	+ ⅛
3⅝	2⅜	MaysJW	15	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
35⅞	28⅛	Maytg 1.50a	12	71	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
20⅛	15	McCord .84	7	495	19⅝	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
56⅞	43⅝	McDer 1.60	4	217	54½	53⅞	54	+ ⅛
53⅝	37⅜	McDnld .20	16	546	44⅞	44⅝	44⅞	+ ⅛
24¼	19⅞	McDonD .50	8	308	24⅛	24	24	— ⅛
33	28⅛	McGEd 1.60	9	23	30½	30	30	— ⅛
18⅛	15⅞	McGrH .80	10	55	18	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
34⅛	28⅛	McIntyr 1	5	z1400	31	30½	30½	— ⅛
20⅛	15½	McKee 1	6	15	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
26⅛	20	McLean .46	8	17	21⅛	21	21	
18½	13	McLouf .30j	9	23	14	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
12½	10⅝	McNeil .80	5	8	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
24	18⅝	MeadCp 1	6	52	21⅞	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
32	27⅛	Medusa 1.60	7	7	29½	29	29	— ⅜
27⅞	19⅞	Melville .96	10	134	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	+ ¼
46	35⅜	MercStr .80	7	2	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
68⅛	50	Merck 1.50	16	795	54⅛	53⅝	54⅛	+ 1
21⅝	17⅛	Merdith .80	5	9	20¼	20	20	— ⅛
29½	16⅛	MerrLy .88	9	350	17⅞	17⅛	17½	+ ⅛
39⅞	31	MesaPet .10	15	477	34⅝	33⅞	34	+ ⅛
40½	31	MesP pf 1.60		161	33½	32⅞	33¼	+ ⅛
16⅛	8⅝	Mesab 1.33e	11	117	15	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
29⅝	22⅞	Mesta 1.50e	5	2	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
24⅞	16	MGM 1r	19	167	24⅞	24	24⅜	— ⅛
32⅛	24⅞	Metrm 1.10	6	328	26⅞	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
26	25	MtnCn pf2.05		2	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
17½	13⅞	MchGs 1.20b	8	11	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
30	28⅛	MhWI pf2.67		10	29	29	29	
25	20⅛	Microwv .40	11	31	24⅜	24	24	— ⅛
18⅝	16	MidCtl 1.24	9	30	17½	17⅜	17½	+ ⅛
17⅝	15⅛	MidSUt 1.38	9	472	16⅜	16½	16½	— ⅛
1⅞	1	MidlndM	2	11	1⅛	1	1⅛	
32⅛	28⅞	MidRo 1.60	8	68	31⅞	31⅝	31⅞	
26⅛	22	MilesL 1.28	8	20	23⅛	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
14⅜	11⅛	MiltBrd .60	7	35	13⅛	13	13⅛	
16¾	12½	MilRoy .25	8	15	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
23⅛	21⅛	MinnGs 1.72	7	10	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
57	47⅛	MinMM 1.70	16	602	48½	47⅝	48⅛	+ ¾
22⅛	20⅛	MinPL 1.76	10	70	21⅝	21⅛	21½	
13⅛	11⅛	MirroAl .96	13	8	11⅝	11½	11½	— ⅛
21⅛	16⅛	Misnins .48	6	102	21⅛	21	21	+ ⅛
50⅞	39⅞	MPacC 1.30	6	82	47⅛	46⅞	47⅛	+ ⅛
17⅝	15⅜	MoPSV 1b	8	8	16½	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
27⅛	25⅛	MoPS pf2.44		7	26⅝	26½	26⅝	
71	62	Mobil 3.80	7	532	67⅝	67⅛	67⅜	+ ⅜
4⅞	2¼	MobileH		10	2½	2½	2½	
19½	14	Mohasco .90	8	57	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
7⅝	4⅛	MohkDta	15	39	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
53½	36½	Molycp 1.20	9	68	50½	50⅛	50⅜	+ ⅜
62	49½	Moly pf 2.50		1	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	
27⅞	24⅛	Monrh 1.20b	5	2	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅛
15⅛	12⅝	Monogr .28	6	104	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	+ ⅛
12⅛	8⅝	MonrEq .20	25	1612	u12⅝	12¼	12⅛	+ ⅛
88⅞	70⅛	Monsan 3.10	7	767	70½	70⅛	70⅛	— ⅜
42⅛	35⅛	MonDU 2.40	8	4	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅛
28¼	24	MonPw 1.80	11	164	25	24¾	24⅞	+ ⅛
23⅛	22	MontSt 1.80a		50	23	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
11⅛	10	MONY .96e	13	17	10⅞	10⅜	10⅞	
35½	32⅞	Moore .90	6	237	u36⅛	35	36⅜	+ 1⅜
56⅞	48	Morgan 2	10	291	49⅞	49¼	49½	
30⅝	21⅛	MorKn 1.10b	6	76	29½	28⅛	29⅛	— ⅝
13⅛	9⅝	MorseSh .50	4	18	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
4⅞	3⅛	MtgTrAm		53	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
22¼	18⅛	MorNor 1	9	257	u22⅛	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
56⅞	36¼	Motrola .84	13	404	41	40½	41	+ ⅛
48⅛	38⅛	MtFuel 2	10	69	42⅛	42	42¼	+ ⅛
28⅛	24⅛	MtSTel 1.88	10	x30	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	+ ⅛
9⅞	7⅛	Munford .40	13	105	u10⅛	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
6⅛	5⅛	Munfd pf .40		10	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	16	Munsng 1.08	11	43	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
20⅛	17⅛	MurphC 1.28	6	4	18½	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
35⅛	22⅛	MurpOll .80	9	49	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	18⅛	MurryO 1.20	8	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
17	15⅛	MutOm 1.32		2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
13⅛	9	Myerst .40	14	28	11½	11⅛	11⅛	
		N						
38⅛	32	NCR .80	9	511	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
33⅛	19⅛	NLInd 1.20	10	142	22⅛	22	22⅛	+ ⅛
24⅛	20⅛	NLT .76	8	223	24⅛	24	24½	+ ⅛
9⅛	5⅛	NVF 2.45t	6	35	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
52⅛	45⅛	Nabisco 2.52	10	147	51½	51⅛	51½	+ ½
34⅛	27⅛	Nalco 1.10	14	44	31½	31⅛	31⅛	+ ⅛
14⅛	11⅛	Narco .60	7	5	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
21⅛	15⅛	Nashua .68	10	58	21⅛	21	21⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	10⅛	NatAirl .50	11	x1069	12½	12⅛	12½	+ ½
17	14½	NAvia .77e		90	17	16⅞	17	
14⅛	12⅛	NatCan .57	5	407	13⅛	13⅛	13½	+ ⅛
25⅛	23	NCan pf 1.50		4	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
22⅛	15⅛	NtChem .48	11	32	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	8⅛	NtCtyL .60e	8	40	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
29	25⅛	NtDetr 1.52	7	17	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
25⅛	23⅛	NatDist 1.60	7	98	24⅛	24	24	— ⅛
29⅛	25⅛	NatFG 2.16	6	14	28⅛	27⅞	28⅛	+ ⅛
27⅛	25⅛	NFG pf 2.30		1	26	26	26	— ⅛
18⅛	15⅛	NatGyp 1.05	10	51	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
5⅛	3⅛	NatHom		17	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
7⅛	6	NatInd .30	4	26	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	12⅛	NtInd pf 1.25		11	13	13	13	— ⅛
25⅛	17⅛	NMdCr .24	11	382	22	21⅛	22	+ 1
16	12⅛	NMedE .44b	7	41	16	15⅛	16	+ ⅛
26	19⅛	NMineSv .50	11	46	21	20⅛	21	
59⅛	46⅛	NatPrsto 3	6	101	58⅛	57⅛	58½	+ ½
28⅛	16⅛	NtSemic	20	366	18⅛	17⅛	19¼	+ ⅛
15⅛	13⅛	NSvcInd .82	8	37	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
20¼	16	NStand 1.04	7	7	16¾	16¾	16¾	
51	41½	NStrch 1.08	11	18	43½	42¾	43	— ¾
45⅛	36⅛	NatlSt 2.50	9	50	37	36⅛	36⅛	
4⅛	3½	NatTea		5	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
45⅛	33⅛	Natom 1.60b	4	273	37¼	36⅞	37¼	+ ⅛
28⅛	25⅛	Natm pf 1.60		224	28	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
16½	13½	Neptune .50	10	10	15⅛	15½	15⅛	
25	22¼	NevPw 1.76	7	45	23	22⅛	23	
25⅛	23½	NevP pf 2.30		z210	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
23	20⅛	NevP pf 1.95		1	21½	21½	21½	
23⅛	21⅛	NEngEl 1.94	9	42	22⅞	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
17¼	15⅛	NEnGE 1.36	8	35	17⅛	17	17⅛	
31¼	29⅝	NEnP pf2.76		4	30⅛	30½	30½	— ⅛
36⅛	32⅛	NEngT 2.60	9	21	34	33¾	34	+ ⅛
31½	27⅛	NYSEG 2.40	9	67	29⅛	29¼	29⅛	+ ⅛
20	19	NYSEG wi		10	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
25⅛	23⅛	NYS pf 2.12		2	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
20⅛	15	Newhall .56	10	15	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
30	23½	Newmt 1.60	15	103	24⅛	23⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
16½	14	NiaMP 1.34	9	425	16⅛	15⅞	16	
42	38⅛	NiaMpl 3.60		z140	41⅛	40½	40½	— 1
45	42	NiaMpl 3.90		z120	43¼	43	43	— ⅛
121	115½	NiMpf 11.75		z10	118	118	118	+ ⅛
90	84	NiaMpl 7.72		z4000	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	+ ⅛
13	10⅛	NiagSh .97e		58	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
31¼	27⅛	Nicor 2.22	4	40	30⅛	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
31	27½	Nicor pf 1.90		2	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
37	28	NorfWn 1.76	8	169	32½	31⅞	32⅛	
22⅛	17⅛	Norlin 1.40	6	3	21⅛	21	21¼	+ ⅛
28⅛	23	Norris 1	7	53	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
55⅛	43	NaACoal .90	12	5	48⅛	47⅛	48⅛	+ ⅛
24	23½	NoACoal wi		10	u24½	24⅛	24½	+ ⅛
5	3⅛	NoAMtg		38	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
36	31¼	NoAPhl 1.50	7	23	32	31⅛	32	+ ⅛
4½	3½	NoCAlr .12	5	167	4½	4⅛	4⅛	
1⅛	1	NoCeAir wt		21	1½	1⅛	1½	+ ⅛
11⅛	10⅛	NoestUt 1.02	8	221	11¼	11⅛	11¼	+ ⅛
20⅛	17⅛	NIndPS 1.44	8	72	19⅛	19⅛	19½	
48⅛	44⅛	NorNGs 2.88	7	420	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	
103½	99⅛	NoNG pf8.48		z200	101½	101⅛	101½	
30	26⅛	NoStPw 1.94	9	268	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
53	49	NSPw pf4.08		z170	52	52	52	
120	115	NSP pf 10.36		z10	117⅛	117½	117½	— ⅛
32	27⅛	NorTel .64	10	5	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
5⅛	3⅛	Northgate	125	69	5⅛	4⅛	5	+ ⅛
49⅛	41⅛	Northrp 2	7	119	43⅛	42⅛	42⅛	— ⅛
22⅛	21	Northrp wi		6	21⅛	21¼	21½	— ⅛
30⅛	22½	NwstAirl .50	10	547	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
57⅛	43⅛	NwtBcp 1.92	9	5	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	— ⅛
39⅛	32⅛	NwtEnr 2.20	7	15	38⅛	38½	38⅛	
39⅛	37	NwEn ct2.20	7	3	39⅛	38⅛	38⅛	
58⅛	43⅛	NwtInd 2.85	7	724	u58½	58⅛	58⅛	
34⅛	21⅛	NwtInd wt		23	u35	34⅛	35	+ ⅛
178	98	NwIn pf 4.20		1	u129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	+ 3⅛
28½	26½	NwtP pf2.50		9	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	11⅛	NwMLf 1e	14	74	12½	12⅛	12½	+ ⅛
30⅛	25⅛	NwStW 1.20	12	1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
39	32½	Norton 1.80	8	6	37⅛	37½	37⅛	+ ⅛
44⅛	38⅛	NortS pf 1.60		6	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	— ⅛
32⅛	27½	Nucor .36	7	19	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
30⅛	17⅛	NorSim .60b	8	108	18⅛	18¼	18⅛	— ⅛
		O						
19½	15½	OKC 1.20	6	32	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
20⅛	9⅛	Oakind .50	11	121	15	14½	14⅛	+ ⅛
44⅛	27	Oak pf 1.75		15	33	32	32	+ 3
17⅛	14½	OakiteP 1	9	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
29⅛	23¼	OcciPet 1.25	10	1853	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	11⅛	OcciPet wt		112	14⅛	14¼	14⅛	
46	38	OcciP pf2.16		2	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	+ ⅛
93½	74⅛	OcciP pf3.60		13	91	90⅛	90⅛	+ ⅛
91½	73¼	OcciP pf 4		7	89	88½	88⅛	+ 1
28⅛	26¼	OcciP pf2.50		24	28	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
29¼	21⅛	Ogden 1.40	6	37	27½	27⅛	27½	+ ⅛
21	18⅛	OhioEd 1.70	9	648	20⅛	20	20⅛	
47½	43½	OhEd pf 3.90		z100	46	46	46	+ 1
57⅛	51¼	OhEd pf 4.56		z240	54¼	54	54¼	+ 1⅛
100⅛	95½	OhEd pf 8.64		z40	100	100	100	+ ⅛
113½	110	OhE pf 10.48		z30	112½	112½	112½	+ ½
132½	128	OPw pfA 14		z100	129	129	129	
132½	127	OPw pfF 4		z90	130½	130	130½	+ 1½
90	84	OPw pf 7.76		z2980	88⅛	88½	88⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	17	OklaGE 1.48	10	170	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
11⅛	10⅛	OklGE Epf .80		z700	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+
42⅛	33	OklaNG 2	6	23	35¼	35	35⅛	+ ⅛
44¼	38⅛	OlinCp 1.50	7	12	41⅛	40⅛	40⅛	— ⅛
39⅛	34¼	Olinkrft 1.10	10	112	37	36½	37	+ ⅛
18	12⅛	Omark .72	9	91	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
20⅛	17½	Oneida .84	7	15	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
16⅛	14⅛	OranRk 1.36	8	7	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
10⅛	5⅛	Orange .20b	20	38	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
27⅛	22⅛	OutMar 1.40	6	45	25⅛	25	25⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	16⅛	OutletCo .70	8	20	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
13	10⅛	OvrhDr .50	7	50	13	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
23⅛	17⅛	OvrnitT 1	7	21	20	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
29½	22	OverSh .30b	7	28	28¼	27⅛	28	+ ⅛
72	58	OwenC 1.20	14	155	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	— ⅛
29⅛	26⅛	OwenIll	5	134	27⅛	27½	27⅛	+ ⅛
91½	85½	OwnII pf4.75		1	90	90	90	+ ⅛
30⅛	20	Oxfrdlnd .76	8	90	30¼	29⅛	30	+ ⅛
		P - Q						
9⅛	7½	PNBMtg .42e	17	43	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
59⅛	49½	PPG 2.40	8	105	59⅛	58⅛	58⅛	
9⅛	7	PSA	9	14	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
14⅛	13⅛	PacAS 1.2-		16	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
24½	22⅛	PacGE 2	7	493	24	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
20	18⅛	PacLtg 1.68	7	257	19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
39⅛	32	PacLm 1.50	14	173	34	33½	33⅛	+ ⅛
29⅛	25⅛	PacPet .86	9	79	28⅛	27⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
24⅛	21⅛	PacPw 1.80	9	74	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
18⅛	17⅛	PacTT 1.40	9	36	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
82	76	PacTT pf 6		z20	76½	76½	76½	— ⅛
16⅛	9⅛	PacTIn .80	9	3	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
8⅛	6⅛	PaineW .40	4	21	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	13⅛	PaiW pf 1.30		18	14⅛	14½	14⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	3⅛	Pamida .12	15	170	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
14	9½	PalmBc .65	5	169	u14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
5½	3⅛	PanAm	9	875	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
49⅛	41⅛	PanEP 2.56	8	461	47⅛	46⅛	47⅛	+ ⅛
17⅛	13⅛	Paprcft .80b	8	45	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
21⅛	16⅛	Pargas 1b	9	5	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
38⅛	29⅛	ParkDr .20	10	28	37	36⅛	36⅛	
26⅛	25	ParHan 1	10	61	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
18⅛	14⅛	ParkPn .48	9	47	18	17⅛	18	+ ⅛
19½	11	PatPtl .25l	28	47	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
22⅛	17⅛	Pavlsnw .50	7	9	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
28⅛	21	Peabody .20	13	45	26⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
52⅛	33⅛	Penney 1.48	10	1072	35⅛	34½	34⅛	+ ⅛
23½	20⅛	PaPL 1.92	8	85	23	22⅛	22⅛	
56	51⅛	PaPL pf 4.50		z40	53	53	53	
102½	97½	PaPL pf 8.60		z80	100	100	100	+ ⅛
97	92½	PaPL pf 8.40		z250	95⅛	95½	95⅛	— ⅛
108	104½	PaPL pf 9.24		z8010	108	107⅛	108	+ 1
133½	108	PaPL pf 13		z110	131	129⅛	131	+ 1⅛
93	87½	PaPL pf 8		z20	92½	92½	92½	+ ⅛
37⅛	31⅛	Penwlt 1.80	10	27	35½	35	35½	+ ⅛
55	48	Penw pf 2.50		4	53	52	53	+ 1
26⅛	23½	Penw pf 1.60		12	26¼	26	26¼	
35⅛	29½	Pennzol 1.80	8	649	34⅛	34¼	34½	+ ⅛
98	93	Pennz pfB 1		z2500	97½	97½	97½	+ ⅛
11¼	7⅛	PeopDr .20	6	6	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	+ ⅛
51⅛	44¼	PeopGs 3.68	7	213	u53⅛	52¼	52⅛	+ 1⅛
24⅛	22¼	PepsiCo .80	12	785	24⅛	23⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
21⅛	16¼	PerkinE .32	14	102	18¼	17⅛	18¼	+ ⅛
32½	29	Petnc 1.80	8	15	30⅛	30½	30⅛	+ ⅛
17¼	15⅛	PetInc pf 1		1	15⅛	15½	15½	
16⅛	11⅛	PeterPl .88	9	16	16⅛	16	16⅛	— ⅛
29⅛	25	Petrolan .72	9	25	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
29	23¼	PetRs 2.61e		x26	26	25½	25⅛	— ⅛
29⅛	24⅛	Pfizer .96	11	306	26⅛	26¼	26⅛	+ ⅛
41¼	29	PhelpD 2.20	13	316	29⅛	d28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
20½	17⅛	PhilaEl 1.80	10	194	19⅛	19½	19⅛	+ ⅛
51	47½	PhilE pf 4.40		z130	50	49½	49½	— ⅛

(Continued on next page.)

ernational
k Indexes

	Last.	Prev.	1977 High	Low
	94.20	93.80	99.50	87.80
	100.97	100.71	107.82	100.35
	144.14	145.41	148.93	122.11
	455.40	448.10	477.40	358.60
	205.67	203.44	213.89	164.45
	57.93	58.92	74.05	57.93
	83.90	83.70	102.90	77.80
	455.71	457.96	469.57	419.68
	372.16	372.81	384.14	364.70
	N.A.			
	296.70	293.30	313.90	293.30

o) Old.

o Exchange

June 14, 1977

	Price Yen		Price Yen
	342	Matsu E. Krks.	620
	585	Mitsubi Hvy. Ind.	118
	542	Mitsubi Corp.	474
	276	Mitsui Co.	349
	829	Mitsukoshi	448
	203	Nippon Elec.	263
	629	Sharp	378
	265	Shiseido	1090
s	2440	Sony Corp.	2460
ner	924	Sumitomo Bank	277
	669	Taisho Marine	320
	365	Takeda	231
	318	Teijin	124
	309	Tokio Marine	460
	419	Toray	123
		Toyota	1040

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds		
Ashland 8-87	101	102
Austral 8¼-83	102⅝	103⅜
Austral 8⅝-91	103½	104½
Bell Cnda 8¾-86	105	106
Bell Cnda 7⅝-87	104¼	101
BFCE 8⅝-83	101½	102½
BrasCan 8⅝-82	102⅝	103⅜
Brit Gas 9-81	103	104
Broken Hill 8⅝-85	99	100
Carrier 8-87	101	102
Cdn Natl R 8⅝-86	101	101⅜
Charbongs 8⅝-87	101½	102⅛
Cons Food 7½-91	97½	98½
Conoco 8-86	102	103
Cutler Ham 8-87	101	102
Denmark 7½-90	93½	94½
EEC 8⅛-82	100⅝	101½
ECS 8⅝-81	102⅝	103⅛
ECS 9⅝-86	103⅛	104⅛
EIB 8¼-83	100⅝	101½
EIB 8⅝-92	99⅝	100⅝
EMI 9¼-89	102	103
Erap 9⅛-85	103⅜	104⅛
Ericsson 9½-86	99⅝	100⅝
Esso 8-86 nov	104¼	105
Eurofima 8½-83	102	103
First-Chic 7-80	100¼	101¼
Gould 9⅜-83	104½	105½
GulfWestn 8¾-84	101½	102½
Hamersley 8½-84	100½	101½
Home Oil 9½-86	103½	104½
I.D.B.J. 9¼-82	104¼	105¼
ISE Cnda 9-82	103½	104½
I.U. Overseas 9-86	101¼	102⅛
Kockums 8-83	100¼	101
Manitoba 8⅝-83	103½	104½
McMillBl 9-92	100⅝	101⅜
Michelin 9½-86	103	103⅝
Midld Intl 8⅝-86	100⅜	101⅛
Modo 9½-83	102	103
Montreal 9¼-83	102	103
NatWest 9-86	102½	103½
N Brunsw 9-83	102⅝	103⅜
N Zealand 9¼-82	105	106
N Zealand 8½-83	102⅝	103⅝
NorgKombk 8½-87	98⅜	99⅛
NorskHyd 8½-92	98½	99½
NorthAmR 7⅝-79	101⅜	102⅝
Norway 9-80	105	106
Norway 8½-81	103	104
Occidental 9⅝-83	105¼	106¼
Offsh Min 8¼-85	100¼	101
Ontario 9-83	104⅝	105⅝
OntarioHyd 8-87	99½	100
PennWalt 8-87	99½	100½
ProvSaskat 8⅝-86	102	102⅝
QuebProv 8½-87	102	102⅝
QuebProv 9-83	103	104
Ralston 7½-87	98½	99½
ReadBates 9½-87	102½	103½
Sandvik 9½-86	103¼	104¼
S.A.S. 8-85	99	100
Seagram 9-83	104¼	105¼
SFE 9-83	102¼	103¼
Shell 8-86	102½	103½
Shell 7½-87	99⅝	100⅝
Singer 8⅝-82	102¼	103¼
St Ind 8½-80	104	105
St Ind 8½-88	105	105⅞
S Handels 9¼-86	104	105
Swed St Co 7⅝-82	98½	99½
Tenneco 7½-79	101½	102½
Tenneco 7¾-87	98¾	99⅝
Textron 7¾-87	98¾	99¾
Transocean 8-86	104	105
Transocean 7½-87	100	101
Un Oil 7-79	101½	102½
Un Oil 7½-87	100¼	101¼
Utah 8-87	101½	102½
Volvo (Mar) 8-87	97⅝	98⅝

Convertible Bonds		
Amexco 4½-87	87½	89½
Ashland 5-88	98	100
Beatrice 6¼-91	107	109
Beatrice 4½-92	97½	99½
Borden 6⅛-91	119	121
Borden 5-92	107	109
BroadHale 4⅝-87	78	80
Carnation 4-88	86	88
Chevron 5-88	130	132
Chrysler 4¾-86	67	69
Chrysler 5-88	72	74
Conf Tel 5⅛-88	85½	87½
Cr Suisse 4½-91	85	86
Cumm In 6¼-86	106½	108½
Dart Ind 4⅝-87	80	82
EastKodak 4½-88	91½	93½
E.L. Int 4⅝-87	80½	82½
Fairchild 5⅝-91	87½	88½
Firestone 5-88	87½	89½
Ford 6-86	98½	100½
Ford 5-88	87½	89¼
Gen Elec 4¼-87	93½	95½
Gen Foods 4⅝-82	95	97
Gillette 4⅝-82	88½	90½
Gillette 4⅝-87	82	84
Gould 5-87	130	132
GulfWestn 5-88	84	86
Honeywell 6-86	91	93
I.S.E. 6½-89	87½	89½
ITT 4½-87	82½	84½
Komatsu 7¼-90	106½	107½
Matsushita 6⅝-90	115	116
Mitsui 7¼-90	107½	108½
McDermi 4⅝-87	156	158
MorganJP 4¼-87	97½	99½
Nabisco 5¼-88	100½	102½
Owens Ill 4½-87	121½	123½
PenneyJC 4½-87	78	80
PhilLamp 4⅝-83	96	98
R.C.A. 5-88	87½	89½
Revlon 4⅝-83	114	116
Revlon 4½-87	103½	105½
Sperry 4½-88	88	90
Squibb 4¼-87	80	82
Texaco 4½-88	80½	82½
UBS 5-81	101½	103
Un Carb 4⅝-82	102	104
WarnLamb 4½-87	83½	85½
WarnLamb 4¼-88	79½	81½
Xerox 5-88	81	83

Bondtrade Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966=100)

	Med.	Long	Conv.
Yesterday	102.64	95.61	109.28
Previous	102.60	95.56	109.01

We are pleased to announce that

SIMON WARD-JACKSON

has been appointed our

LONDON REPRESENTATIVE

and that we have opened offices

at

Brettenham House
6 Lancaster Place
London WC2E 7EN

F. EBERSTADT & CO., INC.

Members New York Stock Exchange, Inc.

61 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10006

Paris Geneva

...UR BUSINESSMAN'S ...PECIAL: A NEW LANGUAGE ... AS LITTLE AS TWO WEEKS.

As an international businessman, you haven't got time to waste. That's why Berlitz ...ers its two-to-six week "Total Immersion ®" language program, used by over half of ...rtune's 500. Your instructors let you speak only the language you need to learn all day ...g, including lunch. So in next to no time you're able to conduct business or even ...nage a European office.
We have over 70 Centers throughout Europe.

Call one of the following centers or your local Berlitz center.

Paris	London	Frankfurt	Düsseldorf
742.13.39	486.1931	28.11.79	37.60.66
Munich	Madrid	Geneva	
26.80.37	241.61.04	21.52.83	
Brussels	Stockholm	Rotterdam	Lisbon
649.61.75	52.27.15	11.18.10	87.46.50

BERLITZ

New Issue
June 15, 1977

This advertisement appears as a matter of record only

KOBE CITY

DM 100,000,000.-
6½% Deutsche Mark-Bonds of 1977/1987

under the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee of Japan

Offering price:	99%
Interest:	6½% p.a., payable annually on June 1
Maturity:	June 1, 1987
Listing:	Frankfurt (Main), Berlin, Düsseldorf, Hamburg, München

Deutsche Bank
Aktiengesellschaft

The Bank of Tokyo (Holland) N.V. — Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft — Nomura Europe N.V.

The Taiyo Kobe Bank, Ltd.

Alahli Bank of Kuwait (K.S.C.)
Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.
A.E. Ames & Co. Limited
Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.
Arab Financial Consultants Company
Arnhold and S. Bleichroeder, Inc.
Banca Commerciale Italiana
Banca del Gottardo
Banca Nazionale del Lavoro
Bank Julius Baer International Limited
Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft Aktiengesellschaft
Banque Arabe et Internationale d'Investissement (B.A.I.I.)
Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A.
Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur
Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A.
Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez
Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.
Banque Nationale de Paris
Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mallet
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas
Banque Populaire Suisse S.A. Luxembourg
Banque Rothschild
Baring Brothers & Co., Limited
H. Albert de Bary & Co. N.V.
Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank
Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale
Bayerische Vereinsbank
Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co.
Berliner Bank Aktiengesellschaft
Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank
Bankhaus Gebrüder Bethmann
Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations
Citicorp International Group
Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft
Compagnie Financière de la Deutsche Bank AG
Creditanstalt – Bankverein
Crédit Commercial de France
Crédit Lyonnais
Credit Suisse White Weld Limited
Daiwa Europe N.V.
Den Danske Provinsbank A/S
Delbrück & Co.
Den norske Creditbank
Deutsche Girozentrale – Deutsche Kommunalbank –
DG Bank Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank
Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation
Euromobiliare S.p.A. Compagnia Europea Intermobiliare
European Banking Company Limited
First Boston (Europe) Limited
First Chicago Limited
Robert Fleming & Co. Limited
Greenshields Incorporated
Groupement des Banquiers Privés Genevois
Hambros Bank Limited
Georg Hauck & Sohn
Hessische Landesbank – Girozentrale –
Hill Samuel & Co. Limited
E. F. Hutton & Co. N.V.
Industriebank von Japan (Deutschland) Aktiengesellschaft
Kidder, Peabody International Limited
Kjøbenhavns Handelsbank
Kleinwort, Benson Limited
Kredietbank N.V.
Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise
Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Asia
Kuwait International Investment Co. s.a.k.
Kuwait Investment Company (S.A.K.)
Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited
Lazard Frères et Cie
McLeod, Young, Weir & Company Limited
Manufacturers Hanover Limited
Merck, Finck & Co.
Merrill Lynch International & Co.
B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co.
Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited
Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited
Morgan Stanley International
New Japan Securities Co., Ltd.
The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd.
The Nippon Kangyo Kakumaru Securities Co., Ltd.
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Cie.
Orion Bank Limited
Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V.
Privatbanken Aktieselskab
Rothschild Bank AG
N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited
J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited
Schröder, Münchmeyer, Hengst & Co.
Simonbank Aktiengesellschaft
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken
Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. Incorporated
Société Générale
Société Générale de Banque S.A.
Svenska Handelsbanken
Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas) Limited
Trinkaus & Burkhardt
UBS-DB Corporation
Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) Limited
Verband Schweizerischer Kantonalbanken
Vereins- und Westbank Aktiengesellschaft
M. M. Warburg-Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co.
S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.
Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale
Westfalenbank Aktiengesellschaft
Wood Gundy Limited
Yamaichi International (Europe) Ltd.

NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) June 14

(Continued from preceding page.)

1977 High	1977 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot. Ch'ge Prev. Close
104½	93½	PhilE pf 8.75		z160	100	99¾	100
91	84⅞	PhilE pf 7.85		z220	u91½	91¼	91¼+ ¾
105¾	101	PhilE pf 9.50		z60	u106½	105	106½+ 2¼
18⅞	15⅞	PhilaSub .88	8	29	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞+ ⅛
61⅞	51½	PhilMr 1.65	13	363	56⅝	56⅛	56⅛+ ⅛
8¾	5	PhilInd .10e	8	112	5¾	5⅝	5¾+ ⅛
13¾	10½	PhilInd pf		10	10¾	10½	10¾
29⅝	27	PhilPet n 1	11	1001	u30⅛	29⅝	30 + ⅝
10⅞	9½	PhilVH .60	7	1	9¾	9¾	9¾+ ⅛
18½	15¾	PiedNG 1.44	7	2	17	17	17 + ¼
7¼	6⅛	Pier 1 .20	6	50	7⅛	7	7⅛+ ¼
39¼	35⅛	Pillsbry 1.16	12	305	37⅝	37	37⅝+ ¾
39¼	35	Pioner 1.44	9	29	35⅞	35¼	35⅞+ ⅝
17¼	11¼	PionerEl	10	9	12¼	12⅛	12⅛—
20½	15¾	PitneyB .80	12	340	19⅝	19¼	19⅜— ⅜
37⅛	27	Pittstn 1a	8	325	28¾	28⅜	28¼+ ¼
29¾	19¾	PizzaHt .40	11	540	29⅛	28⅛	28⅞— ¼
4⅞	3¼	PlanRsc	6	61	3⅞	3⅝	3¾
9⅝	5⅝	Playboy .32	10	22	8	7¾	7¾— ¼
14⅞	10¼	Plessey .77e	9	72	13¼	13¼	13¼+ ¼
19¾	15⅞	Pneumo 1	5	28	17¾	17½	17¾+ ⅜
38⅝	29	Polaroid .50	12	764	30½	30⅛	30⅜+ ⅛
9¼	6	Pondrosa	9	182	9	8⅝	8⅞+ ⅛
19¾	17¼	PopeTal .80	14	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞—
26⅞	20½	Portec .80b	10	15	24⅞	24½	24⅞+ ⅛
20⅞	18¼	PortGE 1.70	12	203	20⅛	20	20¼+ ⅛
116½	109¾	PoG pf 11.50		z290	114	113½	114 + 1
29¾	27	PorG pf 2.60		16	28⅞	28	28⅞+ ⅞
39⅞	31⅝	Potlch .84	6	71	32¼	32⅛	32¼+ ⅛
16⅛	14⅞	PotmEl 1.28	9	235	15¾	15⅛	15¼+ ¼
53½	50¾	PotEl pf 4.50		z250	51¾	51¾	51¾
62½	58	PotEl pf 5.50		z330	58⅞	58¾	58⅞
14	12	Premier .48	9	30	13¼	13⅛	13¼
93⅝	72½	ProctG 2.60	14	393	79	78¼	78⅞+ ⅝
10⅝	9⅝	ProdRsh	8	9	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛— ⅛
32¾	23	Proler 1.40	10	3	24⅛	24¼	24⅛+ ¼
19¾	17	PSvCol 1.46	10	158	u19⅞	19½	19¾+ ¼
26⅝	24⅝	PSCol pf2.10		1	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞+ ⅛
31⅞	26	PSvcIn 2.04	9	458	29	28¾	28⅞+ ⅛
21¾	19¾	PSvNH 1.88	9	103	20⅛	20½	20⅝+ ⅛
30½	26½	PSNH pf2.75		z400	29⅞	27⅞	29⅞
24	21⅝	PSvNM 1.60	10	15	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞+ ⅛
25⅞	21½	PSvEG 1.96	9	235	24⅞	24½	24⅞+ ⅛
17⅝	16⅛	PSEG pf1.40		1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞— ¼
50	45½	PSEG pf4.08		z10	47½	47½	47½— 1
25⅞	24¾	PSEG pf2.17		67	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝+ ¼
82¼	76	PSEG pf6.80		z1360	81⅞	80	80 — ⅝
28¼	26¼	PSEG pf2.43		7	28¼	28⅛	28¼
130½	124¼	PSE pf 12.25		z600	128	127	128
94⅝	88	PSEG pf7.70		z5600	91⅞	91¼	91⅞+ 1⅛
94½	89⅛	PSEG pf7.80		z5850	93⅛	92½	93⅛+ ⅝
91	86	PSEG pf7.52		z160	89¾	89¼	89¾+ ¼
110	104	PSEG pf9.62		z100	104½	104½	104½—
7⅞	4¾	Publcker		96	7	6¾	7 + ⅛
4¼	2⅝	Pueblo		91	4¼	4⅛	4¼—
3¾	3⅛	PR Cem		1	3¼	3¼	3¼
35⅝	31	PugSPL 2.60	8	40	32¼	32	32¼+ ½
35⅝	31⅝	Pullmn 1.32	13	34	32½	32¼	32½+ ¼
19½	16½	Purex 1.08	9	18	16⅞	16¾	16⅞— ⅛
3⅝	2⅝	PuritnFa	5	9	3	3	3
29½	19½	Purolatr 1.16	8	23	20⅛	19⅞	20
26⅞	21⅝	QuakOat .92	8	754	23⅛	23	23⅛+ ⅛
114	109	QuaO pf9.56		z200	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛—
21¼	15¼	QuakStO .78	12	160	16⅞	16¾	16¾
28¼	22	Quanex 1.20	7	4	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
7¼	5⅛	Questor .20r	14	23	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞+ ⅛
26	20⅝	QuestrpfA 2		1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛

R - S - T

1977 High	1977 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot. Ch'ge Prev. Close
31⅞	25⅝	RCA 1.20	13	667	31⅞	31⅜	31⅝+ ⅛
47	43	RCApf 3.50		z560	45¼	45	45 — ¼
76	69	RCA pf 4		4	76	76	76
13⅛	9⅛	RTE .75	12	43	13	12⅞	12⅞— ⅛
17⅝	14	RalsPur .40	12	83	14¾	14½	14¾+ ⅛
4½	3¼	Ramada .09e	17	392	4	3⅞	4 + ⅛
24	13¼	Rancoln .80	9	60	23½	23¼	23½+ ¼
7⅛	4⅝	RapidAm	3	31	6⅝	6½	6⅝+ ⅛
33⅞	29⅛	Raybst 1.50b	6	8	30⅛	30¼	30½— ⅛
25⅛	19	Raymnd .88	7	136	24¾	24¼	24¾+ ½
65¼	54	Raythn 2	11	234	u65⅞	65⅜	65⅞+ ½
22⅞	16⅞	ReadBat .80	7	587	22⅛	21¾	22 — ⅛
3⅜	2⅜	Redman	42	5	2½	2½	2½
12¾	9⅝	ReeceCp .74	9	22	9¾	9⅝	9¾+ ⅛
23¾	20¼	ReevsB 1.44	5	8	21¼	20⅞	20⅞— ¼
20⅛	16⅝	ReichCh .74	9	27	20	19⅞	19⅞— ⅛
11⅛	8⅞	ReliabSt .63	6	20	11⅛	10⅞	11
35⅛	29¼	RelnEl 1.10	11	60	33	32⅞	33 + ½
63	53	RelEl pf 1.60		14	58⅞	58	58⅞+ ½
23⅞	18⅛	RelianGp	4	95	21⅝	20⅞	21⅛
41¾	34½	RelGp pf2.20		3	35½	35½	35½— ¼
30	24	RelGp pf2.60		13	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
28⅛	26⅝	Relin pf 2.68		10	27¼	27	27⅛
11	7⅛	RepubCp	7	5	10	9⅞	10
19¼	15¼	RepFinS 1	6	4	19	19	19
2	1½	RepMtg		5	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
34⅞	28⅜	RepStl 1.60	10	208	29¼	29	29¼+ ⅛
34⅞	30¼	RepTex 1.20	7	19	30½	30⅛	30½
21¼	15⅛	ResrvOil .20	15	370	18⅛	17⅞	18 — ⅛
26¾	15¼	RevcoDS .40	11	136	16	15⅞	15⅞— ⅛
21¾	9¾	Revere	24	142	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞— ½
44½	36⅛	Revlon .90	14	325	38¼	38⅜	38⅜+ ⅛
12⅞	9¾	Rexham .40	8	375	u12½	12¼	12¼+ ¼
39½	32	Rexnrd 1.44	7	40	37	36½	37 + ½
70	63⅝	Reynln 3.28	9	237	68⅞	67⅞	68⅝+ ⅝
82	73	Reyln pf2.25		39	80	79⅞	79⅞+ ⅞
44⅞	36¼	ReyMet 1.20	10	195	39	38⅞	39 + ¼
11⅛	8¼	ReynSe .40a	6	12	9	8⅞	9
16⅝	13¼	RichCo 1	7	8	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛+ ¼
26¼	18⅜	RichMer .70	8	145	19⅞	19½	19⅞+ ⅜
26⅞	19⅞	Richmnd 1	11	98	26¼	26⅛	26¼
21⅛	17½	RiegelT 1.30	5	14	18⅛	18	18 — ⅛
30⅞	20½	RioGran .70	9	123	27¾	27⅛	27⅝
17¼	12½	RioGr pf .80		54	15½	15¾	15½
17⅛	13⅞	RiteAid .32	10	92	15¼	15⅛	15¼+ ⅛
25¼	13⅞	Robshw 1.10	11	28	24	23¼	23⅞— ½
14¼	10	Robins .32	9	165	10	d 9⅞	10
20⅛	17¼	RochG 1.28b	7	59	18½	18¼	18½+ ¼
119	116¼	RochG pf 11		z10	119	118⅞	119
15½	14¼	RochTl 1	8	53	15⅛	15	15
13¼	10¾	Rockowr .76	5	9	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞— ⅛
35½	30⅞	Rockwel 2.20	10	263	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛+ ⅛
97	75¾	RkInt pf 4.75		5	89	88½	89
35½	28	RkInt pf 1.35		2	32¼	32¼	32¼— ¼
51½	41⅞	RohmH 1.28		31	45½	45½	45½— ¼
6⅞	5½	Rohrlnd		46	6½	6	6
24¼	16½	Rollins .50	11	34	20¼	20⅛	20⅛+ ¼
4½	3⅛	Ronson	17	9	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
26	20⅛	Roper 1.40	6	27	26¼	26½	26½— ⅛
12¼	9⅛	Rorer .60	11	285	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛+ ⅛
29⅞	20½	Rosario .40b	11	49	22	21⅛	21⅝— ⅛
23	14¼	Rowan .12	10	125	23	22⅝	22⅝+ ⅛
19¼	14⅛	RoyCCol .50	6	62	16⅞	16⅛	16⅞+ ⅛
61	51½	RoylD 3.94e	5	368	57¾	57⅛	57¾+ ½
27½	21½	Rubbrm .48	12	17	22½	22¼	22½+ ⅜
11⅞	10⅛	RussTog .76	6	7	10⅞	10¾	10¾
15⅛	12⅛	RyderS .15r	8	1243	14⅞	14⅛	14½— ⅛
4	2¾	SCA Svc	11	973	3⅝	3½	3½+ ⅛
23½	19⅞	SCMCp .80	6	148	23¼	22⅞	23 + ⅛
15½	13⅛	SOSCon .50	5	14	14	13¾	13⅞+ ⅛
27	24	Sabine .50	9	16	25⅞	25⅜	25⅜
6¼	4⅞	Salgdin .16	7	43	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛— ⅛
50⅝	44¾	Safeway 2.20	11	92	47¼	46⅞	45⅞— ¼
13⅞	9½	SageCp .36	6	41	10½	10	10⅛+ ⅛
44½	33⅝	StJoMin 1.30	12	127	35⅝	35⅜	35⅜— ⅜
14⅛	12½	StJoLtP 1.12	9	7	13	12⅞	13
47½	41	StLSaF 2.50	9	7	46	45¾	45¾— ¼
13¼	11⅛	StPaulS 1e		34	12⅝	12½	12⅝— ⅛
38⅞	32⅝	StRegP 1.64	9	385	33⅜	32⅞	33 + ½
7⅞	6⅛	Salant .32	5	6	7⅛	7	7⅛+ ⅛
17⅞	13⅛	Sambos .48	9	416	16	15⅝	15⅞+ ⅜
15¼	13⅝	SDieGE 1.20	8	95	14½	14⅜	14⅜
9⅝	7⅛	SJuanR .99t	7	10	8½	8⅛	8⅜— ⅛
13⅞	9⅝	Sanders		149	13⅞	13¼	13⅞
42	35½	SFeInd 2	7	761	39½	39	39⅜+ ½
11½	9⅛	SFeInd pf.50		2	11	11	11 + ¼
54½	42½	SanFeInt .60	10	305	52⅛	51⅜	52⅛+ ½
16¾	13⅝	SargtWel .60	8	3	15	14⅞	15 + ⅛
4⅝	3⅛	SaulRE		21	3½	3⅛	3⅛— ⅛
3⅞	2⅜	SavASp	25	3	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
7½	5¾	SavOnDr .24	7	8	6⅛	6	6⅛+ ⅛
11⅛	9⅝	SavElP .80	6	7	10½	9⅞	10⅛+ ¼
15⅝	14⅛	SavnEA 1.34		50	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝+ ¼
13⅝	13	SavEl pf1.28		11	13½	13⅛	13½
27⅞	18¼	SavBM .30	12	371	u27⅞	27¼	27⅞+ 1
5½	3¾	Saxon	8	61	4¾	4½	4½
8⅞	5⅝	Schaefer	4	21	6⅝	6½	6⅝+ ⅛
44¾	31¾	SchrPlo 1.12	12	638	36¾	36⅛	36½+ ⅜
18½	13⅞	SchlitzBr .68	9	52	14½	13¾	14 + ⅛
66¼	56	Schlumb .80	18	x401	65¼	64⅝	65¼
16	13	SCOAIn .90	5	90	15½	14⅞	15⅛+ ⅛
6⅛	5⅛	ScotLad .36	29	17	5¾	5⅝	5⅝+ ⅛
28	22¾	ScotFet 1.20	8	136	25½	24¾	25⅛+ 1⅛
25¾	21¼	ScottFor .84	9	143	u26	25¾	26 + ¼
20¼	15⅞	ScottPap .76	9	286	16⅞	16	16⅞+ ⅜
9⅞	8	Scottys .20	10	8	9¼	9	9
23½	19	Scovill 1.20	7	87	19½	19⅛	19¼— ¼
8	6½	Scudder	14	122	7⅛	7	7⅛+ ⅛
9½	8⅞	Scudd pf.71e		4	9	9	9
42⅜	24½	SeaCont .25	9	149	42¼	41⅝	41⅞— ⅜
39¼	33	SeabCL 2	6	58	37¼	36⅞	37 + ⅛
4⅞	2¾	SeabWA .22t	6	106	4½	4¼	4½
24	19¾	Seagram .80	8	162	20½	20	20 — ⅛
11⅛	7⅛	Seagrv .16e	7	6	10⅝	10¾	10⅝+ ⅛
17¼	14⅝	SealPw .80	6	2	15	15	15
13⅝	11	SearleG .52	18	231	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞
69⅛	54	Sears 1.80a	12	725	59½	59	59⅞+ ⅛
30¼	27¾	Sears wi		26	30	29¾	29⅞
13	7¾	Seatrain	14	153	12⅞	12½	12⅞
39¼	27⅞	Sedcolnc .30	8	187	38⅛	37⅝	37⅞— ¼
19¼	15⅝	SeigLtz 1.20b	6	15	16⅞	16¾	16⅞+ ⅛
7¼	4⅞	SvcCpInt .20	5	26	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
19¾	16⅛	Servmt 1	6	20	17¼	17¼	17¼
11½	7¾	Shakspre .40	6	6	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
20⅛	16⅛	Shapell .10	4	12	17½	17¼	17½—
9¾	6⅛	ShearH .30a	3	19	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝+ ⅛
35	33⅝	ShellOil 1.60	7	177	34¾	34¼	34¾+ ¼
38⅞	31	ShelT .93e	6	1	37	37	37 + ½
15⅝	11⅛	ShellrGl .60a	4	26	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛+ ¼
20½	17	ShllGl pfL.40		2	18	18	18 + ⅛
41⅛	32⅛	SherwW 2.20	24	24	34⅝	34⅜	34⅝+ ⅝
71	60	ShrW pf 4.40		z400	64⅞	61½	61½
14½	12	SierrPac 1	7	24	13¼	13	13⅛
32¾	24	Signal 1.10	9	307	u33¾	32⅞	33⅛+ 1
40	36	Signode 1.20	11	112	37¾	37⅜	37⅞+ ⅛
7⅝	5⅛	SimPrec .13	9	38	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
19⅞	16⅝	Simm 1.12	15	14	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
16⅛	11	SimpPat .50	14	274	13¼	13	13 — ¼
23¾	19½	Singer .10e	7	339	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞+ ⅛
45	42½	Singr pf 3.50		6	43½	43¼	43¼+ ¼
23⅞	17¼	Skaggs .50	9	27	20	19⅞	20 + ¼
16¾	10½	Skil Cp	12	8	16½	16¼	16¼+ ¼
19¼	12	Skyline .32	14	448	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛+ ½
17⅝	14¼	SmithAO .80	5	19	15¼	14⅞	15¼+ ⅜
40	31⅝	SmithInt .72	10	126	36	35½	35¾+ ¾

1977 High	1977 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	2:30 p.m. Quot. Ch'ge Prev. Close
38¼	30¾	Smithkln 1.10	14	820	35	34⅝	35 + ½
20⅞	16⅝	SmithTr .60	5	2	17¼	17¼	17¼+ ¼
19⅝	17	Smucker .90	7	7	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝+ ⅛
18⅝	11⅞	SolaBas .40	11	107	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛
6¼	2⅝	Sonesta	8	17	5⅝	5½	5½
10⅝	8½	SonyCp .07e	16	387	9¼	9	9 — ⅛
49½	37	SooLin 3.50e	7	1	48¼	48¼	48¼+ ¼
19⅝	18¼	SCarEG 1.56	9	137	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
22	20½	SCEG pf2.50		4	20	20	20 + ¼
19¼	17⅛	SoJerIn 1.56	8	8	18⅝	18½	18⅝+ ¼
16¼	13	Soutdwn .60		8	16½	16½	16½
29⅞	26	Sdwn pf 1.80		2	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
12⅝	9⅞	SoestBk .40b	10	x45	11⅝	11½	11⅝+ ⅛
9⅞	7	SoestPS 1.37t	8	7	8½	8⅜	8½+ ⅛
26	21⅛	SoCalE 2	6	427	25	25⅝	25⅞
17⅛	15⅝	SouthCo 1.45	9	603	16¾	16½	16¾+ ⅛
20⅝	18¼	SoInGE 1.32	7	8	20⅛	19⅞	20 + ⅛
58⅞	49⅝	SoNRes 1.85	7	134	53⅝	51⅝	53⅛+ 1¼
40⅝	36⅛	SoNETel 3	9	x10	38⅛	37⅞	38⅛+ ⅛
37⅞	32⅜	SouPac 2.40	8	126	36½	36⅛	36½+ ¼
62⅝	54¾	SouRy 2.60	9	83	56⅝	56⅛	56⅝+ ⅛
38⅝	30½	SoUnCo 1.92	12	201	34	33¾	33¾+ ¼
27⅝	20½	Soutind .60	10	11	22¼	22¼	22¼
47	38	SouRoyl .68	17	25	40¾	40¼	40¾
25⅛	20½	SwtBksh 1	8	20	23½	23⅜	23½+ ⅜
10¼	7¼	SwstFor .20	7	33	8	7⅞	7⅞— ⅛
22½	19¼	SwtFl pf1.50		12	19¾	19½	19½+ ¼
15½	13½	SwPbSv 1.10	9	77	14⅝	14½	14½
15⅝	11⅝	SprinFd .28	6	10	15	14⅞	15 + ¼
13⅝	9⅝	Sparton .48	7	7	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝+ ⅛
20⅝	15⅝	SperryH 1	7	9	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝+ ½
37¾	35	SprryHpf 3		5	39¼	39	39 — ⅜
43⅛	33½	SperryR 1.12	8	279	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝+ ¾
14⅛	12⅛	SpringM .90	7	14	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
29⅝	24	SquarD 1.20	14	154	27⅝	27	27
30½	23½	Squibb .96	18	252	25¾	25⅛	25⅝+ ½
27½	17⅝	Staley 1	7	29	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝+ ⅜
24¾	23	StPoor 1.92a		36	24	23¾	23¾
31⅛	24⅝	StBrand 1.28	12	624	27¾	26¾	27 + ¼
42¼	29¾	StBPaint .48	16	55	33¾	32¾	33⅛+ ½
12	9⅛	StdMotA .40	7	17	11⅛	11¼	11¼
43¼	38⅜	StdOilCl 2.40	8	418	41⅞	41¼	41⅞+ ¼
59⅝	49⅝	StOilInd 2.60	8	551	53⅝	53	53⅝+ ⅜
91⅛	73⅛	StOilOh 1.36	26	244	88⅞	88	88⅞+ ⅞
62	59⅝	SOOh pf 3.75		z100	60	59¾	59¾—
8⅝	7	StdPress .40	14	x14	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝+ ⅛
7⅝	6⅝	StdPrud .66	10	8	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
19	15¾	Standex .85	7	6	18⅛	18	18 — ¼
35⅛	28⅜	StanW 1.24	9	5	32⅝	32¼	32⅝— ⅛
24⅝	20⅛	Starret 1.12a	8	1	21¾	21¾	21¾
13	11⅝	StaMSe 1.05		8	12⅛	12¼	12⅛— ⅛
49⅞	39⅝	StaufCh 1.80	8	221	41¾	40	40 — ⅝
9⅝	7⅞	Sterchi .56	7	3	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝— ⅛
17	13⅛	SterlDg .70	10	439	14⅝	14	14⅛+ ⅛
6⅝	4¼	SterlPre .12	7	33	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
11⅞	9⅛	Sterndnt .40		29	10	10	10 + ⅛
19⅝	16⅛	StevenJ 1.20	5	68	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛+ ¼
37⅞	33	StewWa 1.96	8	18	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
23⅝	20	StokVC 1.20	13	12	20¼	20⅛	20¼
13½	11½	StokVC pf 1		z400	12	12	12 + ¼
62¾	53⅛	StoneW 2.50	8	9	62⅝	62½	62⅝+ ⅛
15⅝	12⅛	StonCon .60	7	17	13⅛	13⅛	13¼+ ¼
16½	14⅝	StopShop 1	5	11	14½	14⅝	14⅝
13⅝	9⅞	StorTec .67t	7	419	12⅝	11½	12⅝+ ⅝
28¼	20¼	StorerB 1	8	62	22¾	22	22 — ¼
15¼	12⅝	StrideRite .92	7	6	14	13⅞	13⅞—
49⅞	38¼	StuWor 1.68	5	76	48¼	47⅝	48⅛+ ⅝
55	43½	StuW pf 1.40		1	53¼	53¼	53¼+ ⅛
110	88	StuW pf 5		1	106½	106½	106½+ ½
5¼	3⅛	SuavSho .20	4	24	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛— ¼
24⅞	19⅛	SubPrG 1.20	8	16	22½	22½	22½
10¼	8⅛	SuCrest .50	4	8	10⅛	10	10 — ¼
25	18⅝	SunChm .40	5	35	19⅝	19	19¼
49	40¼	SunCo 2	6	45	45⅝	45	45 — ¼
51	41⅞	SunCo pf2.25		39	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛—
25	19½	Sunbm 1.08	9	72	22½	22¼	22¼+ ⅛
41⅛	33⅛	Sundstr 1.20	9	48	40¾	39⅞	39⅞— ⅝
16⅞	11	SunsMg .14r		44	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
25¾	21⅛	SuperVal .66	10	161	u26	25⅝	25⅞+ ⅝
258	180	SuprOil 1.80	14	47	195	193½	194 + ½
8½	6¾	SupmkG .30	5	113	8⅛	8	8⅛+ ⅛
22¼	16⅝	Suprscp .50e	5	15	17¾	17½	17½
7⅝	6⅛	SutroMt .10e	78	73	7⅛	6⅞	7
19⅛	15⅛	Swank 1a	7	28	17⅛	16¾	17⅛+ ½
19⅝	16⅝	Sybron .96	8	14	18⅝	18	18⅛— ⅛
14¼	7⅝	Sycor	6	16	8⅝	7⅞	8
6¾	5½	Systron	8	15	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝— ⅛
10¼	7⅝	TRE Cp .10e	11	30	9⅝	9½	9½
39	34¼	TRWIn 1.60	9	209	38	37⅞	37⅞+ ½
89	81	TRW pf 4.40		6	84¾	84	84¾+ ¾
80	73⅞	TRW pf 4.50		2	79	78⅞	79 + ⅞
33⅞	26¾	TaftBrd 1	7	59	28¼	27⅝	28⅛+ ⅛
6⅞	3⅝	Talcott	16	11	3⅞	d 3⅝	3⅝— ⅛
10½	8⅛	Talley .70	6	55	10⅛	10	10⅛+ ⅛
13⅛	11½	Talley pf 1		9	12¼	12⅛	12⅛—
20¼	17⅝	TampEl 1.12	11	36	19⅝	19¼	19½+ ¼
42⅞	21	Tandy	6	565	24¼	23⅞	24⅛+ ⅜
16	11⅛	Tandycft	6	76	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
12½	9	Tappan .24	9	18	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝—
43¼	32⅞	Technicr .40	8	50	37¼	36⅞	36⅞— ½
10¼	5¼	Tchncolr .40	21	126	10½	10	10⅛— ⅛
13	9	Technico	10	30	10⅛	10	10⅛+ ⅛
35¼	28¼	Tektronx .30	17	133	u36⅞	35¾	35⅞+ ⅛
6⅞	4¾	Telecor .30	4	15	6⅝	6	6⅛+ ⅛
70	53⅝	Teledn 1.45t	6	262	68	67	67¼+ ⅜
9⅝	6⅝	Telprmt	37	91	7¼	7	7 — ⅛
3⅞	2⅛	Telex	8	20	2½	2½	2½
37¼	31½	Tennco 1.88	7	1347	33	32⅞	32⅞+ ⅜
138	117	Tennc pf5.50		1	120¼	120¼	120¼+ 2½
17½	11¼	Tesoro 1	10	x384	13½	13⅛	13⅛— ¼
31	23⅛	Tesor pf 2.16		57	25⅛	25	25⅛+ ¼
30	25¾	Texaco 2	9	2217	28¼	27⅞	28 + ¼
42	36¾	TexEst 1.85	9	98	41⅞	41½	41⅛+ ⅛
28⅛	26½	TxET pf2.40		6	28	27¾	28 + ¼
31⅞	29⅞	TxET pf2.87		15	31	30¼	30⅞
49	41⅞	TexGsT 2.40	9	292	48¾	47¾	47¾+ ⅛
16½	14¾	Texind 1b	15	96	15	14⅞	14⅞+ ⅛
102½	75⅛	TexInst 1.32	20	399	90¾	90	90⅛+ ¾
11⅞	8⅞	Texint	16	173	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛— ⅛
33	25⅞	TexOGs .20	10	400	26¼	26⅝	26⅞+ ½
40	28¼	TxPcLd .35e	19	12	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞+ ¼
22	18⅞	TexUtil 1.40	9	1423	21⅝	21½	21⅝+ ⅛
31⅝	24½	Texsgf 1.20	12	227	25⅝	24⅝	25⅛+ ½
55⅛	45⅝	Texgf pf 3		16	46⅛	46	46⅛+ ⅛
5⅝	3¼	Tech Ind		15	4⅛	4	4⅛
29	25	Textron 1.40	8	93	26½	26¼	26¼+ ⅛
34⅝	30¾	Textr pf 2.08		9	31	30⅞	30⅞+ ⅛
26	22⅞	Textr pf 1.40		3	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞+ ¼
25¼	19⅝	Thiokol .84	7	110	u25½	24⅞	25⅛+ ⅝
40⅝	32⅛	ThomBet 1	14	46	34	33⅝	33⅝— ¼
12¾	10	Thomln .44	8	6	12⅛	12	12⅛+ ⅛
18½	15⅛	ThomJW .80	7	22	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝— ⅛
9⅞	7⅛	Thrifty .48	9	25	8	7⅞	7⅞
22⅜	17⅞	Ticor 1.10	6	30	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝+ ¼
23⅝	16¾	TidwtMr .60	7	35	21⅞	21½	21⅞+ ⅛
13½	10⅛	Tigerint .50	7	130	11	10⅝	10⅞
38⅛	32	TimeInc 1.30	10	106	36⅝	35⅞	36⅛+ ⅜
23	20	TimeMir .80	10	54	22⅞	22¼	22⅝+ ⅜
55½	50	Timkn 2.20	10	13	52⅞	52½	52⅞+ ⅜
18¼	16	Tishman	27	28	18¼	18⅛	18⅛+ ⅛
10⅞	5½	TobinP .15e		4	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝+ ⅛
17⅝	8½	ToddSh	78	3	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝—
26	24⅝	TolEdis 2.12	9	55	u26⅛	26⅛	26⅛+ ⅜
26¼	24¼	TolEd pf2.21		9	25	24⅞	24⅞— ¼
12¼	9⅝	TonkaCp .48	8	6	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
7⅝	6⅝	ToolRol .40b	10	2	7	6⅞	6⅞— ⅛
13⅞	10⅞	Tracor .28	6	31	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
38⅞	31½	Trane 1.08	11	33	u39⅜	38⅝	39⅛+ ⅝
39⅞	34⅝	TranUn 1.76	9	38	38¼	37⅝	37⅝+ ¼
12½	9⅛	TWA	4	133	10⅛	10⅛	10⅝
25	17	TWA pf 2		7	24⅝	24½	24¼
15¼	13¾	Transam .66	8	910	14⅞	14½	14⅝+ ⅝
24¼	22⅛	Traninc 1.92		18	22½	22⅛	22½
20¼	17	Transco 1	8	93	20⅛	20	20
11⅞	8½	Transcn .32	6	23	9	8⅞	9 — ⅛
99½	91½	TrGP pf 8.64		z90	98	98	98
28½	26¼	TrGP pf 2.50		17	27½	27½	27½
13½	9⅝	TranOhF .28	4	20	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛+ ⅛
25⅛	21	Transwy 1.60	8	62	u25¼	25⅛	25⅛+ ¼
37	30	Travlrs 1.28	9	1010	35	34⅝	34⅞+ ⅜
43	37	Travelr pf 2		4	40⅝	40½	40⅝+ ⅝
22⅝	19⅝	TriCon 2.11		84	20	19⅞	20 — ⅛
33½	31½	TriCn pf 2.50		1	32¾	32¾	32¾— ¼
2	1¼	TriSoM		15	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
10½	8½	Trianind		4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝+ ⅛
19⅞	14½	TriaPac .60	4	17	18¼	17⅞	18⅛+ ½
26⅞	17⅝	Trintyln .80	6	31	24⅝	24	24⅝+ ¾
27⅛	25⅝	Tropicna .50	17	25	29	28½	28⅝+ ⅝
16⅝	14	TucsnG 1.16	9	138	16⅝	16¼	16¼
22⅝	9⅝	TwenCn .50	15	2537	21⅝	20⅝	21½
18⅝	15⅝	TwinDs .88	8	7	18⅝	18	18
24⅞	17	TycoLab .40	9	56	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞+ ½
24	19½	TylerCp .60	6	52	20⅛	19⅞	20

U - V

1977 High	1977 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	2:30 p.m. Quot. Ch'ge Prev. Close
27½	19½	UALInc .60	13	542	22	21⅝	22 + ½
20⅝	17⅝	UGICp 1.48	6	8	18⅝	18½	18⅝
15½	13½	UMCInd 1	8	43	14⅝	14¼	14½+ ⅛
17¾	13⅞	UOP .60	10	103	17⅝	16¾	16¾
39¼	31¼	UVInd 2	5	13	38	37⅞	38 + ⅛
22⅛	19	UARCO 1.30	7	8	20⅛	20	20 — ¼
33⅝	28¼	UnitLt .76e	7	1	33	33	33 + ⅛
13⅞	10⅞	UnBancp .84	9	61	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝+ ⅛
66⅝	54	UCamp 1.80	11	144	55⅝	55	55⅝+ ⅝
62⅝	49⅝	UnCarb 2.80	7	872	51⅝	50⅝	51⅛+ ¾
9	7¼	UnCmrce	13	6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛— ⅛
7⅝	5⅛	UnionCp	9	27	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞+ ⅛
16½	15	UnElec 1.36	9	266	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝
53	50	UnEl pf 4.50		z40	51¼	51	51 — ¾
76¾	70	UnEl pf 6.40		z1010	75¾	74½	74½— ¾
31	29⅛	UnEl pf 2.72		2	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
88⅝	83⅝	UnEl pf 7.44		4	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝+ 1¼
93	86¼	UnEl pf 8		4	90	90	90 + ½
59¼	50⅝	UnOCal 2.20	7	750	51⅞	51⅝	51⅝+ ½
76⅝	65	UOCa pf2.50		3	67	66⅝	66⅝+ ⅝
58½	48	UPacCp 1.70	13	382	55⅝	55⅛	55⅝+ ⅝
20⅛	16⅛	UnPac pf .47		2	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝+ ⅜
11¾	9⅝	Uniroyal .50	13	690	u11⅞	11	11⅛+ ⅛
89½	82⅛	Uniryal pf 8		z260	86	85⅝	85⅝— 1½
10⅛	8	UnBrand	7	1	8	8	8
14⅝	12½	UBrd pf 1.20		4	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+ ⅛
11⅛	10	UnitCp .80e		29	10½	10⅛	10⅜
30½	25½	UnEnRs 1.72	6	165	28½	28	28⅛+ ⅝
16¾	11	UFinCal .40	5	98	15¼	14¾	15⅛+ ½
14⅝	11⅛	UnGrnty	6	12	12	11⅞	12
27⅝	25⅛	Ulllum 2.44	9	15	27	26⅞	26⅞+ ⅜
25¼	23⅝	UnIlu pf2.20		z200	24½	24¼	24¼— ¼
29⅝	19⅛	UnitInd .70	9	35	27	26⅝	26⅞+ ⅜
19¾	13⅛	Unitin pf .42		2	18	18	18
6	4⅛	Unition .14	6	79	5⅜	5⅝	5⅝+ ⅛
13⅞	12¼	UJerBk 1.04	8	6	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝— ⅛
13½	5⅞	UnitMM		1191	6¾	6	6 — ⅛
44⅝	31¼	UnNuclr	11	132	40¾	39⅞	40 + ¼
4⅝	2½	UnPkMn	2	18	3	2⅞	3
14⅝	10¾	UnRefg .56	7	17	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝—
18¼	14⅝	USFoS 1.26e		12	16	15⅞	16 + ⅜
39⅝	32⅞	USFidG	9	231	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝+ ⅛
26⅝	22⅝	USGyps 1.60	11	119	23⅝	23¼	23¼—
28⅝	25	USGy pf 1.80		3	27	27	27 + ¼
8⅝	6⅝	USHom .16	8	64	7⅝	7⅛	7⅜+ ⅛
8⅜	6½	USInd .40	8	160	7	6⅞	6⅞—
13	9⅝	USLeasg .40	6	250	u13¼	13	13¼+ ½
4⅝	2⅝	US Rty		4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—
27	18½	USShoe 1.20	6	25	19⅝	18⅞	19⅛+ ⅛
50	40⅝	US Steel 2.20	10	452	41⅝	40½	40¾+ ⅛
40⅝	34⅝	UnTech 1.80	8	299	39⅝	38⅝	39⅛+ ⅝
181	155¼	UnTch pf 8		18	173	171	171 + 1
122	110¼	UnTch pf7.32		2	117	117	117 — 1
20⅝	17⅝	UniTel 1.28	9	322	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛
25½	22¼	UnTl 2pf1.50		18	25⅛	25	25 — ⅛
8½	6⅛	Unitrod .10	9	40	8¼	8⅛	8¼+ ⅛
11	9	Univar .56	8	33	10	9¾	9⅞
22⅝	19⅝	UnivFds 1.12	8	9	22	21⅞	22 + ⅛
33⅝	27⅞	UnLeaf 1.88	7	84	28⅝	28½	28½
38⅝	30	Upjohn 1.08	13	635	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛+ ⅜
18⅛	14½	USLIFE .48	7	214	16⅝	16½	16½—
12½	11¼	UslifeF .96		24	11¾	11½	11¾+ ⅛
45½	42⅝	UtahPL 3.12	10	50	43⅝	43⅝	43½—
22⅞	21⅝	UtahPL wi		28	22½	21⅞	22⅛+ ⅛
34⅝	31⅝	UtPL pf 2.80		16	33½	33¼	33½+ ⅛

1977 High	1977 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low
22⅝	18⅝	VFCo 1.10	9	9	19¼	19
24⅝	17½	VSICorp .80	7	4	23⅞	23⅞
10⅝	7	Valleyln .40	19	128	9⅝	9⅝
20⅝	14⅝	Varian .28	14	389	u20⅝	20¼
11⅞	7¼	Varolnc .20e	5	x176	11⅜	11
5⅞	4⅝	Vendo		6	5⅛	5⅛
4⅞	3	Venice .20	21	10	3⅞	3⅞
14⅝	13⅝	VestSe 1.31a		7	14⅜	14¼
23	15⅝	Vetco .20e	8	418	17¼	16
15⅝	9⅝	Viacom	13	43	14½	14⅞
11⅝	7	VictorC .20	12	113	11⅝	11⅝
15⅝	14	VaEPw 1.24	8	380	15⅛	15
60	56⅛	VaEP pf 5		z30	56	56
102	97½	VaEP pf8.84		z50	100	100
108⅝	102¾	VaEP pf9.75		z100	105	105
31⅞	30⅛	VaEP pf2.90		54	30⅞	30¼
89½	85	VaE pfJ 7.72		z10	87⅞	87⅛
84	79	VaEP pf7.20		z20	82	82
86⅝	81⅝	VaEP pf7.45		z2040	85	84½
6⅝	4⅝	Vornado		9	4⅞	4¾
27⅝	21⅛	VulcnM 1.10	7	4	21½	21½

W - X - Y - Z

1977 High	1977 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low
56	48½	WabR pf4.50		z20	51½	51½
21	15⅝	Wachova .54	9	26	17½	17¼
4½	3½	WachRfy		54	3½	d 3⅜
15⅝	11⅝	WalMart .18	12	48	14	14
17⅞	14⅝	Walgrn 1.10	7	41	16½	15⅞
28⅝	22⅝	WlkrA 1.40a	7	17	23¼	23
2⅝	17⅞	WallBus .66	7	3	17½	17⅜
27⅝	20⅝	WallMu 1.20	4	6	26¼	25⅝
39⅞	29⅝	WaltJim 1.40	8	60	34⅝	33⅞
12½	11⅛	WaltJ pf 1		z400	11½	11½
42⅝	32⅝	WaltJ pf1.60		8	36½	34½
6⅝	5	WardFd .47f		32	6	5½
9⅝	6½	Warnaco		10	7½	7⅛
32¼	26½	WarnS 1.20	10	2	29¼	29⅛
32⅝	26¼	WrnCom .80	7	108	32¾	32⅛
113	92	WrnC pf 4.25		2	112	112
10⅝	8⅝	WrnerCo .60	9	1	9⅛	9⅛
37⅝	25⅛	WarnrL 1.10	14	584	28⅝	28⅛
23⅛	21	WasGs 2.08	8	17	23⅜	23⅛
20⅝	16⅛	WashNat .80	7	36	18⅛	17⅝
35	32½	WasN pf2.50		4	33⅝	33⅝
22¼	18½	WashStl 1	9	45	22	21¾
25⅝	20½	WasWat 1.76	7	42	22⅝	22⅝
17⅝	12	WasteM .28	13	177	17	16⅛
24⅝	18⅛	WatkinJ .32	13	16	22⅛	21⅝
7⅝	5⅝	WayGos .48	14	11	6¼	6⅛
6⅝	4⅝	WeanUn .20	5	1	5⅝	5⅝
18⅝	12⅝	Wean pf 1.26		52	14	13⅞
13	8¼	Weathrd .50	8	35	12¾	12⅝
12	8	WebbDel	18	357	11⅝	11⅛
27½	24⅝	WeisMkt .82	9	7	26⅝	26⅛
28⅝	24⅝	WellsFg 1.12	8	140	25⅝	25⅝
13¾	9⅛	WellFM .67e	15	28	12⅛	12⅛
57	54	WPP pf4.50		z10	56½	56½
41	32½	WPtPe 2.40	7	46	34	33½
10⅝	8	WnAirL .40	7	58	8⅝	8⅝
30½	26½	WnBnc 1.50	8	116	29¾	29⅞
22⅝	14⅝	WnNoA .40b	10	964	u23⅝	22
20⅝	14	WnPacIn	5	208	20½	20
20⅛	17	WnPubl .88	7	10	18⅞	18⅞
20⅛	17	WUnion 1.40	8	95	17⅞	17⅛
12⅝	11⅛	WnUn dep pf		18	12⅛	12⅛
27¼	25⅛	WUTI pf 2.56		16	26	25⅞
21⅛	16¼	WestgEl .97	8	2238	21⅛	21⅛
1⅛	13-16	Westmor		13	13-16	13-16
33⅞	26	Wstvaco 1.10	9	48	29½	29¼
25⅝	20¼	Weyerbg 1.50	6	1	23⅞	22⅞
46½	33⅞	Weyerbr .80	15	951	36¼	35⅞
64½	49½	Weyr pf 2.80		63	52¼	52¼
30½	24	WheelF .72	12	35	28¼	28⅛
20	14⅝	WheelPit		9	14½	14¼
62	57	WhelPit pf 6		z40	58¼	58¼
53	48½	WhelPit pf 5		z100	50	50
27¾	23¼	Whirlpol 1	11	113	26⅝	26¼
28⅝	23⅝	WhitCon 1.10	7	37	26½	26½
42½	37⅝	WhitC pfC 3		1	42⅝	42⅝
8⅝	6¼	WhiteMt	3	32	8⅛	7⅞
28¼	21½	Whitting 1.50	7	8	24⅛	24⅛
6⅝	4¾	Whittakr	7	90	5⅛	5
14⅝	12½	Wickes .72b	8	264	13⅛	13½
10	6½	WiebdtSt .36	7	15	7¼	7¼
26⅛	22⅝	Williams 1	9	164	23	22¼
46	40	Willms pf.80		2	41	41
9⅝	6½	WilshrO .12	9	44	8	7⅞
45½	40	WinnDx 1.56	13	195	44½	44
60¼	55	WinDx B		1	60	60
6⅞	3¼	Winnbgo	11	79	4	3⅞
19⅛	14½	WinterJ 1	5	14	15¼	15¼
32⅝	27½	WiscEP 2.12	10	105	30⅝	30⅛
108	105	WisE pf 8.90		z70	106½	105½
21¼	19⅝	WisGas 1.70	5	12	20⅞	20⅝
29⅝	28	WisG pf 2.55		22	28⅞	28⅝
22⅝	19½	WiscPL 1.60	10	60	22⅛	21½
21¼	18¼	WiscPS 1.46	10	100	21	20⅞
34	28	Witco 1.52	8	20	30⅝	30⅜
82½	71	Witco pf 2.65		2	76	76
15¼	11⅞	WittrD	4	83	12½	12¼
5⅞	4	WolvrW .12	5	25	4	4
12¾	10½	Wometco .48	6	22	11	10⅞
8⅝	6½	WoodCp .40	7	12	7¼	7
29½	19½	WoodPet .30	14	203	27⅞	27½
26⅝	21¼	Wolwth 1.40	7	164	22⅝	22⅜
39½	31¼	Wolw pf 2.20		7	35	34½
6	4⅛	WorldAir	21	34	5⅝	5⅛
85⅝	70¾	Wrigly 2.40a	11	7	82	81⅞
9⅝	8⅛	Wurlitzr .40	6	2	8⅞	8⅞
14⅝	9⅝	Wyleln .60	12	123	13¼	13
2⅝	1⅛	Wyly Cp		14	1½	1⅜
58⅝	45⅛	Xerox 1.60	10	816	48⅛	47
25⅛	15⅛	Xtra .16e	6	301	u26⅛	25⅛
13⅝	10⅛	Yates .05e	6	31	12½	12
16⅝	12⅝	ZaleCp .88	7	x53	13⅝	13⅝
15	11⅝	ZalepfA .80		x1	11⅞	11⅞
59	44	Zapata pf 2		1	49	45
8⅝	7	ZayreCp	4	167	8⅛	8
28	20	ZenithR 1	12	217	23⅛	22⅝

ADVERTISEMENT

PYE HOLDINGS LIMITED

(CDRs)

The undersigned announces that as from June 17, 1977 at Kas-Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, div. cp. No. 7 of the CDRs Pye Holdings Ltd., each repr. 50 shs., will be payable with Dfls. 6.14 (re final dividend 2.90 p. share).

Tax credit £-.78075 = Dfls. 3.31 per CDR.

Non-residents of the United Kingdom can only claim this tax credit when the relevant tax treaty meets this facility.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.

Amsterdam, June 9, 1977.

SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO

RE: I.O.S. INVESTMENT PROGRAM TRUST (LEXINGTON)

By order of the Supreme Court of Ontario notice is hereby given to persons having any interest or investment in LEXINGTON RESEARCH FUND, INC., made through the medium of an I.O.S. INVESTMENT PROGRAM that the Supreme Court of Ontario will be moved at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, 1977, for an Order authorizing the Public Trustee of Ontario to seek and take delivery of certain share certificates presently held by The Bank of New York as custodian thereof, being certificates for shares of LEXINGTON RESEARCH FUND, INC., underlying certain of such investments. The purpose of such Trust will be to distribute shares of LEXINGTON RESEARCH FUND, INC., to persons beneficially entitled thereto, after payment or provisions for costs and expenses of and incidental to such Trust so that such persons may hold and deal with the same.

Notice is hereby given that the Court has appointed Peter White, Esquire, Q.C., to represent, for the purposes of such motion, all persons holding such investments.

Notice is hereby further given that information with respect to the said motion may be obtained from Gardiner, Roberts, and from Peter White, Esquire, Q.C., c/o Messrs. Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt, 66th Floor, P.O. Box 50, First Canadian Place, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5X 1B8. Telex: No. 06-22457.

DATED at Toronto, this 10th day of June, 1977.

GARDINER, ROBERTS,
120 ADELAIDE STREET WEST,
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.
TELEX: No. 06-23656.

SOLICITORS FOR THE PUBLIC TRUSTEE.

Dfls. 60,000,000.-
6¾% Guaranteed Bearer Notes 1972 due 1976/1979
of
SLATER, WALKER INTERNATIONAL FINANCE LIMITED

As provided in the Terms and Conditions of the above Notes Redemption Group No 2, amounting to Dfls. 15,000,000.-, has been drawn for redemption on June 1, 1977 and consequently the Note which bears consecutive number 2 and all Notes bearing a consecutive number which is 4 or a multiple of 4 higher than 2 are payable on

July 15, 1977

at

Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V.
(Central Paying Agent)

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.

Bank Mees & Hope NV
in Amsterdam

and

Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A.
in Luxemburg

June 15, 1977

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices, June 14, 1977

Quotations in Canadian funds. Quotations in cents unless marked $

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
14720	Abitibi	$9⅞	9⅝	9¾	
150	Acklands	$11½	11½	11½	
1500	Agnico E	$5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
300	Agra Ind A	$5¾	5¾	5¾	
20315	Alta Gas A	$15¼	14⅞	15¼	+ ¼
36	Alta Nat	$35½	35½	35½	
106	Algo Cent	$11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
200	Argus C pr	$11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
1775	Atco A	$18	18	18	+ ⅛
21436	Bell Canad	$52½	52⅛	52½	+ ¼
5340	BP Can	$13⅛	13⅛	13	
300	Banister C	$13¼	13	13	
29695	Bank N S	$20	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
200	Beth Cop A	$12⅞	12¼	12¼	— ¼
1100	Block Bros	$6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
2000	Bovis Cor	63	63	63	— 2
4600	Bralor Res	415	400	410	
300	Brameda	125	125	125	
500	Brenda M	$9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
2200	Bridger	$8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
20	BCFP	$23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
6400	BC Phone	$14	13⅞	14	
1650	Brunswk	480	475	475	
100	Budd Auto	$7½	7½	7½	
19100	Burns Fds	$9⅛	9⅛	9	
670	Cad Frv	$9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
2456	Cal Pow A	$34	34	34	
1100	Camflo	$10⅞	10¾	10⅞	
2800	Campau A	390	375	375	—20
10200	C Nor West	$7	6½	6⅞	+ ⅜
29850	C Pakrs C	$17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
21440	Can Perm	$18	17½	18	+ ¼
200	Can Trust A	$22½	22½	22½	
1400	C Tung	$9¾	9⅝	9¾	— ⅛
400	C Cablesy	$12½	12¼	12¼	
5270	Cdn Cel	$8¼	8	8⅛	+ ¼
18214	CI Bk Com	$23¾	23⅝	23½	+ ⅛
1272	Cdn Tire A	$34½	34¼	34¼	— ¼
3170	C Utlities	$13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+ ¼
26	Candel Oil	$13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ½
5275	Cassiar	$9¾	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
250	Celanese	345	340	340	+ 5
1500	Chieftan D	$12	11½	12	+ ⅜
300	C Holiday	385	380	380	
3200	Con Distrb	282	280	282	+ 2
2926	Cons Gas	$15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+ ⅛
12896	Con Fardy	315	295	310	+20
4450	Conwest	470	455	460	—15
[illegible]	Conwest	470	455	460	—15
900	Craigmt	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
1500	Crush Intl	$7¾	7⅝	7¾	
250	Cyprus	$9⅝	9½	9½	— ¼
2070	Denison	$49⅝	49¼	49¼	— ¼
2900	Dicknsn	365	355	365	
4857	Dofasco A	$23¾	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
235	Dom Store	$15⅛	15	15	
237	Du Pont	$13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ½
160	Dylc L A	$7	7	7	
1541	East Mal	200	194	195	— 5
1600	Electro A	259	240	259	+14
645	Emco	$5	5	5	
3325	Falcon C	$51¼	51⅛	51⅛	
2406	Fibrg Nik A	$33½	33½	33½	+ 1
1300	Fed Ind A	$5⅞	5¾	5¾	
7750	Fed Pion	$21½	21½	21½	+ ⅜
500	Ford Cnda	$94	93¾	94	
600	Francana	$7¼	7⅛	7¼	
200	Fruehauf	$6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
500	G M Res	315	315	315	
200	G Distrb A	$6½	6½	6½	+ ¼
2150	Gibraltar	$5¾	5½	5⅝	
50	Goodyear	$13⅝	13½	13½	— ¼
800	Gt Oil Sds	$7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
482	GL Paper	$27½	27¼	27½	
2306	Gt W Life	$51	50¾	51	— 1
80	Greyhnd	$16	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
600	Guar Trst	$8⅝	8¼	8¼	
600	Hambro C	370	370	370	
500	HGroup A	275	275	275	+10
135	Hard Crp A	335	305	305	—15
950	Hawker A	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
12	Hayes D A	$5¼	5¼	5¼	
1615	H Bay Co	$14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
1725	IAC	$17	16¾	16¾	
5500	Indal	$8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅛
1520	Inland Gas	$10⅞	10¾	10⅞	+ ¼
5725	Inter-City	$6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
1214	Int Mogul	273	273	273	+ 3
15116	Int Pipe A	$14⅝	14¾	14⅝	
2300	Inv Grp A	$7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
700	Iveco A	$6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
415	Jannock	$9	9	9	
2500	Kaiser Re	$13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	
1200	Kaps Tran	66	66	66	— 2
1150	Kelsey H	$13½	13⅜	13⅜	+ ¼
4782	Kerr A A	$15	14⅝	14⅞	
8350	Koffler A	$5¾	5⅝	5¾	+ ⅛
11845	Labatt A	$18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
1725	Lacana	420	410	415	— 5
200	Lob Co A	350	350	350	
500	Lob Co B	350	350	350	+ 5
125	Loeb M	405	405	405	
50	Mclan H A	$7¾	7¾	7¾	— ¼
2921	MB Ltd	$20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
1025	M Lf Mills	$38½	38½	38½	+ ½
2200	Matgml A	$12¾	12½	12⅝	— ½
900	Met Stor A	$11½	11½	11½	
75500	Moore	$30⅞	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛
400	Murphy	$8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ¼
4300	Neonex	200	196	196	
13788	Noranda A	$28½	27¾	28⅛	+ 1⅛
7685	Norcen	$11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
812	NTecm B w	$12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
7000	Nowsco W	$23½	23½	23½	
1750	Orchan A	205	203	205	
10600	Oshawa A	470	460	465	— 5
1800	Pamour A	320	315	320	
475	PanCan P	$26¾	26¾	26¾	
3350	Patino N V	$19	19	19	— ½
900	Pembina	405	405	405	+ 5
17438	Pop Shops	$7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
875	Pine Point	$31½	31⅛	31⅜	+ ¼
3450	Placer	$18¾	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
300	Redpath A	$14¼	14⅛	14⅛	— ¼
14228	Reed Osir A	$8½	8⅜	8½	
130	Reichhold	$22½	22½	22½	
3160	Revnu Prp	67	66	67	+ 1
100	Rothman	$13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
16800	Scotts A	$9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
9627	Shell Can	$14	13⅝	14	+ ⅜
33870	Sherritt A	$5¼	5	5⅛	
5300	Siebens	$14	14	14	
100	Sigma	$19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
3675	Simpsons	495	490	495	— 5
1800	Simpson S	$7	6⅞	6⅞	
1000	Slater Stl	$7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
770	Southm A	$19½	19½	19½	+ ½
105	St Brodcst	$9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
4713	Stelco A	$26⅝	25⅞	26⅛	+ ⅜
700	Steep R	207	202	202	— 8
400	Talcorp A	$10½	10	10⅛	+ ¼
840	Teck Cor A	$6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
799	Teck Cor B	55	495	495	
792	Tex Can	$28¼	28⅛	28¼	+ ¼
12125	Thom N A	$12¼	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
8892	Tor Dm Bk	$17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	+ ½
3000	Torstar B	$13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
8987	Traders A	$16¾	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
7046	Trns Mt A	$11⅝	10⅞	11¼	+ ½
12028	TrCan PL	$15¼	15	15⅛	
103	Un Carbid	$16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
9250	UGas A	$9⅞	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
1000	Union Oil	$9⅝	9¼	9¼	— ¼
713	U Keno	$7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
5620	U Siscoe	$7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
3000	Upp Can	125	125	125	
200	Vestgron	$13¾	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
1150	Voyager P	$7⅞	7¾	7⅞	
500	Weldwod	$11¾	11¾	11¾	
3500	Wstburne	$10¼	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
26	West Mine	400	400	400	+10
715	Weston	$12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	+ ¼
400	Woodwd A	$15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
3250	Yk Bear	360	360	360	
2900	Yukon C	179	176	176	— 7

Total sales 2,089,425 shares

ADVERTISEMENT

INGERSOLL-RAND COMPANY

(CDRs)

The undersigned announces that as from June 20, 1977 at Kas-Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, div. cp. No. 16 of the CDR's Ingersoll-Rand Company, each repr. 5 shs., will be payable with Dfls. 7.31 net (div. per record-date 5.17.77; gross $-.70 p.sh.) after deduction of 15% U.S.A.-tax = $-.525 = Dfls. 1.29 per CDR.

Div. cps. belonging to non-residents of the Netherlands will be paid after deduction of an additional 15% U.S.A.-tax (= $-.525 = Dfls. 1.29) with Dfls. 6.02 net.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.

Amsterdam, June 9, 1977.

ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED
JEWELRY WATCHES
All AVAILABLE at EXPORT PRICES
SAVE 50% ON
DIAMONDS
Tel.: 031/33.13.62. ANTWERP 2000
Sales factory showroom, Lange Herentalsestraat 29.
Tel.: 02/218.28.83. BRUSSELS 1000
Centre Int. Rogier, 15th Floor, Suite 1509. Entrance Hermes
Open daily 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sat. till 4 p.m.

Montreal Stocks

Quotations in Canadian Funds ... Quotations in cents unless marked $.

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
200	Algoma St	$16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
8656	Bnk Mont	$15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+ ⅛
632	Can Cem	$8½	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
50	CanSo Ry	$39½	39½	39½	— ½
5991	Cdnint Pw	$20⅝	20½	20⅝	— ⅛
700	Canron	$23	23	23	— ¼
2431	Con Bath	$24½	24	24¼	+ ¼
800	Dom Tel	$7¾	7⅝	7¾	+ ¼
2900	Fncl Col	170	170	170	+10
546	Imasco	$25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
525	Molson A	$16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
530	Molson B	$14¾	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
100	Power Cp	$7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
551	Price Co.	$8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
2192	Royal Bnk	$25½	25⅜	25⅜	+ ¼
5500	RoyTrst A	$14⅞	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
317	Steinbrg A	$15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
1400	Zellers	460	450	460	+5

Total sales 453,223 shares.

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies).

Amsterdam

AKZO	31.10
Albert Heijn	87.50
Algemb ank	315
Amrobank	69.80
A'dam Rub	82.50
Fokker	28.30
Heineken	118.70
H.V.A.	49.80
Holl-Am-H	92.10
Hoogovens	36.50
K.L.M.	109
Nat Nederl	91.90
Pakhoed	82.20
Philips	28.60
Robeco	180.70
Rolinco	130.90
Royal Dutch	141.90
Unilever	126.60
Van Ommer	160
Ver Mach	77.80

Brussels

Arbed	2,475
Brux-Lamb	1,635
Cock Ougree	532
Electrobel	5,880
GB-Inno-BM	1,760
Hoboken	3,125
Petrofina	4,280
Ph Gevaert	1,226
Soc Générale	1,975
Solvay	2,475
Un Minière	910

Frankfurt

AEG	99.10
BASF	165
Bayer	143
Commerzbk	188
Cont Gummi	74.30
Daimler	350.50
Demag	150.80
Deutbank	269.20
DresdeBk	216
Hoechst	141.80
Hoesch	48.40
Karlstd	343
Kaufhof	225
KHD	167.50
Lufthansa	113.10
Mannesmann	162
Metallgesell	222
Neckermann	47.50
RWE new	164.50
Schering	310
Siemens	262.70
Thyssen	116
Varta	260
Veba	126.20
Volkswagen	178.70

London

Anglo-Am cp	2.40
Anglo-Am	25.75
Barclay Bk	2.58
Beecham Gr	4.88
BICC	1.11
Boots	1.75
Bowater	1.80
Brit-Am Tcb	2.78
Brit-Oxyg	0.84
Brit Pet	8.70
Burmah	0.71
CadburySc	0.47
Chartered	1.12
Courtaulds	1.29
DeBeer D	2.38
Decca Rec	3.37
Distillers	1.45
Dunlop	1.09
E Mus Ind	2.25
GEC	1.87
FreeStGed $	10.50
GKN	3.46
Glaxo Gr	5.18
Gold Fields	1.35
Gt Un St	2.25
Guinness	1.46
Hawker-Sidd	6.52
Hudson Bay	11.25
Imp Chem	3.98
Imps	0.75½
Mark&Spen	1.18
Metal Box	3.16
Nichols	0.66
Plessey	0.82
Rand Mines	1.52
Rank Org	1.99
Royal Dutch	47 ⅜
R.T.Z.	2.12
Shell	5.40
Thorn (A)	3.02
Tube Invest	4.24
Union Carb	2
Vickers	1.68
War L3½	29
West Deep $	38.10
West Drief $	19 ⅜
West Hold $	513 ⅞
West Min	1.48
Woolworth	0.59½
ZCI	0.16

Milan

Bastogi	455
ERBA	1,030
ErcMarelli	179
Fiat	1,568
Finsider	91.25
Generali	38,210
IFI	1,673
Italgas	477
Italsider	148
LaRinas	41
Montedis	224
Olivetti	850
Pirelli	885
Snia Visco	785

Paris

Air Liquide	315
Allmentaire	66
Aquitaine	274.50
BSN	394
Carrefour	1,140
Cim Lafarge	171.50
Cie Bancaire	235.20
CFP	100.90
CGE	231
CCF	87
Ferodo	321
Imétal	75
L'Oréal	719
Mach Bull	23.85
Michelin	1,031
Moët-Henn	332.10
Moulinex	154
Paribas	137
PUK	77
Penarroya	43.80
Perrier	83.90
Peugeot	231.50
Rh Poulenc	62
Sacilor	19.80
St Gobain	113.20
Suez	207.20
Télémécan	517
Thomson	160
Usinor	23

Zurich

Alusuisse	1,550
Buehrle	1,980
B Boveri	1,500
Ciba Geigy	1,440
Cr Suisse	2,005
Fischer	695
HofRochN	8,900
Nestlé	3,420
Sandoz	4,575
Sté B Suisse	369
Sulzer	2,600
U.B. Suisse	2,860

*Ex Dividend.

S. African Gold Shares

*Quotes in dollars do not include London dollar premium.

European Gold Markets

June 14, 1977

	Open	Close	N.C.
London	137.60	137.10	—1.30
Zurich	138.625	137.125	—1.625
Paris (12.5 kilo)	142.95	142.16	—2.57

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

	Dollar	German Mark	Swiss Franc	Sterling
7 D.	5⅝-6⅛	3⅞-3⅝	1½-2	9 -10
1 M.	5⅝-5⅞	3½-3½	3½-3⅞	9¾-10¼
3 M.	5⅞-5⅞	3½-4⅛	3⅞-4	10 -10½
6 M.	6 -6⅛	4 -4⅛	4 -4⅛	10¼-10¾
1 Y.	6⅛-6⅜	4⅛-4½	4⅛-4⅜	10⅞-10⅞

ADVERTISEMENT

MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD

(CDRs)

The undersigned announces that the First Quarter Report ended February 20, 1977 of Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. will be available in Amsterdam at Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V. and further at:

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V., Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V., Bank Mees & Hope N.V., Kas-Associatie N.V.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.

Amsterdam, June 7, 1977.

NEW YORK, June 14.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Tues.	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb.	N.A.	*1.09
Coffee 4 Santos, lb.	*2.75	*1.99
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-30 38½, yd	.44	.38
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.), ton	240.00	212.00
Iron 2 Fdry, Phila., ton	210.19	213.92
Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt	64-65	82-83
Lead spot, lb.	.31	.23
Copper elect., lb.	65⅝-71½	70½
Tin (Straits), lb.	4.677	3.9311
Zinc, E. St. L. basis, lb.	.34	.37
Silver N.Y., oz	4.345	4.870
Gold N.Y., oz	137.45	125.95
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index June 14	887.0 f	903.5**

f—Final
p—Preliminary.
* Nominal.
** Revised.

Market Summary
NYSE Most Actives

June 14, 1977 (4 p.m. closing prices)

	Sales	Close	Chg.
Texaco Inc	321,100	28	
Twent Cent	278,700	21⅝	— ⅛
Westh El	272,200	21⅛	+ ½
Gen Elec	252,200	57	
Gen Motors	241,800	69⅝	+1
AmTT	216,000	63	+ ⅛
AmEl Pw	208,600	23½	+ ⅜
Eon	201,800	52⅝	+1
LouLd Ep	199,700	26⅛	+ ⅛
DigitalEq	197,200	45⅝	— ¼
Holiday Inn	189,700	14⅝	+ ⅜
Monroe Eq	180,200	12¼	+ ⅛
CoastSt Gas	171,800	20	+ ⅞
AetnaLfeC	168,300	36	+ ¾
Howrd John	163,800	10⅞	+ ½

	Today NYSE Close	Prev. Nationw Close
Volume (in million)	25.39	20.25
Advanced	1059	782
Declined	424	599
Unchanged	454	504
Total issues	1937	1885
New 1977 highs	90	77
New 1977 lows	20	31

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg
30 Ind	916.42	924.27	912.94	922.57	+10.17
20 Tra	237.24	238.95	236.37	238.36	+ 1.75
15 Util	112.89	113.88	112.63	113.62	+ 1.21
65 Stk	311.29	313.47	309.67	312.82	+ 3.14

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Industrials	110.46	108.92	110.18	+1.31
Utilities	55.33	54.75	55.19	+0.36
Finance	11.83	11.68	11.78	+0.10
Transportation	14.93	14.78	14.90	+0.10
Composite	100.12	98.76	99.86	+1.12

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	54.52	54.15	54.52	+0.38
Industrials	58.77	58.31	58.77	+0.48
Transportation	43.45	43.29	43.45	+0.24
Utilities	41.48	41.34	41.48	+0.28
Finance	55.40	55.11	55.40	+0.49

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Buy Shares	Sales	*Short
June 13	140,309	302,111	1,988
June 10	131,912	264,266	1,133
June 9	116,875	243,431	1,877
June 8	131,227	279,668	938
June 7	127,912	266,449	1,661

*These totals are including in the sales figures.

American Most Actives

	Sales	Close	Chg.
HouOilM	79,700	52⅝	— ⅜
KnickToy	70,500	18⅞	+ ⅛
Husky Oil	60,200	27½	— ⅛
Vornitron	48,900	10⅛	
Champ Ho	48,600	2⅛	
GtBas Pet	45,400	9⅝	— ¼
BrownFor B	44,500	14¼	
Aydin Co	39,900	9⅞	+1¼
Asamera O	33,200	11⅛	— ½
JacobsEng	32,500	14¼	+ ⅞

Approx final total 2,530,000
Stock sales year ago 1,943,530

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	Chg.
115.41	114.68	115.40	+0.72

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK FUTURES
June 14, 1977

SUGAR No. 11
112,000 lbs.; cents per lb

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	7.70	7.95	7.60	7.95	+0.21
Sep	8.10	8.30	8.10	8.27	
Oct	8.30	8.57	8.30	8.57	+0.25
Jan	8.60	8.60	8.60	b8.72	
Mar	8.75	8.95	8.75	8.95	+0.20
May	8.90	9.03	8.90	9.03	+0.17
Jul	8.98	9.10	8.95	9.10	+0.19
Sep	9.05	9.17	9.05	9.17	+0.17
Oct	9.12	9.24	9.12	9.20	+0.13

Sales: 4,419
a-asked, b-bid, n-nominal

COCOA
30,000 lbs.; cents per lb

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	210.00	211.90	205.90	211.90s	
Sep	200.00	202.75	196.75	202.75s	+0.50
Dec	182.00	185.00	179.00	185.00s	+0.25
Mar	172.30	176.25	170.25	176.25s	+0.75
May	166.00	170.75	165.00	170.00s	+1.75
Jul	159.00	164.05	159.00	163.75s	+2.00
Sep	157.50	157.50	157.50	157.25s	+2.00

Sales: 1,176
s-settling.
Spot accra unavailable

COPPER
25,000 lbs.; cents per lb

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jun	58.50	58.50	58.50	59.00s	+0.50
Jul	58.30	59.40	58.30	59.20s	+0.50
Sep	59.20	60.30	59.10	60.00s	+0.40
Dec	60.60	61.70	60.60	61.40s	+0.40
Jan	61.10	62.00	61.10	61.80s	+0.40
Mar	61.90	62.90	61.90	62.70s	+0.40
May	63.00	63.80	63.00	63.50s	+0.30
Jul	63.80	64.80	63.80	64.40s	+0.30

Sales: estimated 5,654.
s-settling

COTTON, No. 2
50,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	63.00	63.00	61.47	a61.47	
Oct	62.50	62.55	61.37	61.37	—2.00
Dec	61.70	61.80	60.35	60.35	—1.95
Mar	62.70	62.70	61.05	61.10	—1.95
May	63.05	63.05	61.77	62.00	—1.77
Jul	62.80	63.50	62.50	b62.55	
Oct	63.58	63.50	61.65	61.65	—2.00

Sales: 4,850.
a-asked, b-bid, n-nominal.

ROUND WHITE POTATOES
50,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Nov	5.05	5.13	5.03	5.10	—0.02
Mar	5.75	5.87	5.75	5.83	
Apr	6.23	6.36	6.23	6.36	—0.04
May	7.30	7.41	7.25	7.32	—0.03

Sales: 854

ORANGE JUICE
15,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	97.70	100.30	97.70	100.30	+3.10
Sep	97.90	99.90	97.80	99.90	
Nov	96.20	98.70	96.20	98.70	+3.10
Jan	88.70	91.50	88.70	91.70	+3.20
Mar	87.30	89.80	87.30	89.80	
May	88.80	88.80	87.00	b89.55	
Jul	86.70	89.35	86.70	88.90	+3.60
Sep	87.80	87.80	87.80	b89.00	

Sales: 1,500.
a-asked, b-bid, n-nominal

N.Y. SILVER
5,000 troy oz.; cents per troy oz.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jun	434.40	434.40	434.40	433.20s	
Jul	432.00	436.10	431.20	434.20s	—0.10
Sep	436.50	441.30	436.00	439.20s	
Dec	445.00	449.00	444.00	447.00s	+0.20
Jan	447.30	451.50	446.00	449.60s	+0.30
Mar	452.50	456.80	452.40	454.90s	+0.40
May	457.80	461.50	456.80	460.30s	+0.50
Jul	462.50	467.00	462.50	465.60s	+0.60
Sep	468.30	471.70	468.30	470.90s	+0.60

Sales estimated 16,300.

GOLD (100 troy oz)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jun	137.30	137.70	137.00	137.30s	—0.70
Aug	138.00	138.60	137.60	137.90s	—0.80
Oct	138.60	139.70	138.60	139.00s	—0.80
Dec	140.80	140.80	139.80	140.10s	—1.00
Feb	141.50	141.80	141.00	141.40s	—1.10
Apr	142.70	142.70	142.20	142.80s	—1.20
Jun	144.50	145.00	144.00	144.40s	—1.20
Aug	146.30	146.80	146.10	146.00s	—1.20

Sales estimated 2,798.
s-settling.

LIVE BEEF CATTLE (40,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low
Jun	38.90	39.47	38.90
Aug	39.00	39.47	38.92
Oct	38.10	38.75	38.05
Dec	39.35	39.85	39.30
Jan	39.65	39.70	39.65
Feb	39.90	40.27	39.87 b
Apr	40.52	41.10	40.52
Jun	41.55	42.20	41.52
Aug	42.10	42.30	41.90

Sales: June 375; Aug 5447, Dec 1281; Jan 2; Feb 288; April 30; Aug 5.
Open interest: June 1032; Oct 11296 Dec 6416; Jan 67; April 1687; June 821; Aug 2...

LIVE HOGS (30,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low
Jun	45.15	45.30	44.80
Jul	44.90	45.00	44.26
Aug	40.90	41.00	40.20
Oct	35.95	35.97	35.20
Dec	36.55	36.57	35.90 a
Feb	36.00	36.20	35.65
Apr	34.80	34.80	34.30
Jun			b3

Sales: June 241; July 2906; Oct 494; Dec 119; Feb 42; Apr 0.
Open interest: June 853; July 3325; Oct 1521; Dec 649; AprilPVa%—: June 1q

SHELL EGGS (22,500 doz)

	Open	High	Low
Jun	42.25	44.00	42.25 b
Jul	47.10	48.65	47.10
Sep	56.85	57.95	56.85
Oct			b
Nov	58.50	59.00	58.35
Dec	59.15	60.25	59.15

Sales: June 5; Jul 102; Sep ... Nov 17; Dec 24.
Open interest: June 16; Jul 861; Oct 2; Nov 87; Dec 211.

PORK BELLIES (36,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low
Jul	51.75	52.35	50.85
Aug	49.65	50.60	49.20
Feb	47.50	48.40	47.35 a
Mar	47.75	48.05	46.95 a
May	48.10	48.50	47.90 a
Jul	48.80	59.00	48.32
Aug	47.70	47.70	47.07

Sales: July 5229; Aug 2346; March 38; May 6; Jul 4; Aug 6
Open interest: July 5113; Aug 1238; March 298; May 135; Jul
b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal
0614 1450ped

London Metals Market

June 14, 1977

	Today Bid-Asked	Previous Bid-Asked
Copper wire bars: spot	741.5- 742.5	739.5- 740
3 months	760.5- 761	759 - 759.5
Cathodes: spot	731.5- 732.5	728.5- 729.5
3 months	750.5- 751	748.5- 749
Tin: spot	5,445 -5,455	5,535 -5,545
3 months	5,538 -5,540	5,635 -5,640
Lead: spot	304.5- 305.5	307.5- 308.5
3 months	311 - 311.5	313.5- 314
Zinc: spot	294 - 294.5	295 - 295.5
3 months	302.5- 303	304.5- 305
Silver: spot	253.4- 253.7	252.6- 253.0
3 months	258.7- 258.8	258 - 258.1

London Commodities

June 14, 1977

SUGAR

	High	Low	(Bid-Asked) Close	(Close) Previous
Aug	117	113.60	116 -116.05	117 -117.50
Oct	122	119	121-40-121.75	121.95-122
Dec	125.75	123.25	124.50-125	125.90-125.85
Mar	130.75	128.50	130 -130.10	130.20-130.25
May	133.05	131.25	133.05-133.25	132.80-133
Aug	135.75	134.75	135.50-135.75	135.15-135.30
Oct	139.50	137.70	138 -138.50	139 -140

Lots: 4,369.

COCOA

	High	Low	Close	Previous
Jul	3000	2855	2985 -2990	2935 -2940
Sep	2760	2650	2739½-2740	2716 -2718
Dec	2515	2445	2515 -2520	2515 -2517
Mar	2405	2315	2399½-2394½	2400 -2408
May	2280	2250	2325 -2335	2335 -2340
Jul	No Trade		2260 -2265	2275 -2285
Sep	No Trade		2190 -2215	2208 -2234½

Lots: 3,013.

COFFEE

	High	Low	Close	Previous
Jul	2705	2565	2645 -2675	2610 -2615
Sep	2670	2520	2596 -2600	2532 -2533
Nov	2620	2490	2560 -2570	2505 -2515
Jan	2570	2475	2510 -2520	2495 -2500
Mar	2570	2450	2510 -2520	2470 -2490
May	2550	2450	2495 -2500	2460 -2470
Jul	No Trade		2475 -2500	2440 -2490

Lots: 5,122.

Paris Commodities

June 14, 1977

SUGAR

	High	Low	Close (Bid-Asked)	Ch.
Jul	—	—	1020-1060	— 5
Aug	1060	1035	1051-1060	— 7
Oct	1075	1030	1069-1071	+ 9
Nov	—	—	1070-1075	+ 5
Dec	1088	1080	1085-1088	+10
Jan	—	—	1085-1095	+ 5
Mar	1085	—	1095-1110	— 5
May	1120	1095	1120-1130	+ 8
Jul	—	—	1120- —	— 5

Lots: 340.

COCOA

	High	Low	Close	Ch.
Jul	2600	—	2550-2590	+50
Sep	2525	2400	2428-2432	+ 5
Dec	2170	2100	2115-2130	+30
Mar	2015	2000	2000-2030	+10
May	—	—	1950- —	—15
Jul	—	—	1850- —	— 5

Lots: 146.

CHICAGO FUTURES
June 14, 1977

WHEAT (5,000 bu)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	2.33½	2.36½	2.33¼	2.36¼	+.03
Sep	2.41¼	2.44	2.41⅛	2.43½	+.02¼
Dec	2.51½	2.54	2.51¼	2.54	+.02½
Mar	2.60¼	2.63½	2.60	2.63	+.02¾
May	2.63½	2.66½	2.63½	2.66½	+.03
Jul	2.70	2.71	2.69½	2.71	+.02¼

CORN (5,000 bu)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	2.32½	2.35	2.32½	2.32¼	+.00¼
Sep	2.36¼	2.38½	2.36	2.36½	+.01
Dec	2.39½	2.41¾	2.38¾	2.39½	+.00¼
Mar	2.46	2.48¼	2.46	2.46¼	+.00¼
May	2.50¾	2.53¼	2.50¾	2.51	+.00¼
Jul	2.54	2.56¼	2.54	2.54	

SOYBEANS (5,000 bu)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	8.52	8.61	8.35	8.35	—.28½
Aug	8.48	8.54	8.30	8.32	—.28
Sep	7.52	7.61	7.47	7.49	—.08
Nov	7.03	7.20	7.03	7.16	+.09
Jan	7.08	7.23	7.08	7.18	+.07
Mar	7.15	7.28	7.15	7.23	+.05
May	7.22	7.31½	7.22	7.26	+.04
Jul	7.24	7.32	7.22	7.26	+.04

SOYBEAN OIL (60,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	28.50	28.50	27.57	27.60	—.95
Aug	28.35	28.50	27.82	27.65	—.97
Sep	28.05	28.05	27.18	27.25	—.90
Oct	26.15	26.55	25.87	25.87	—.72
Dec	25.25	25.75	25.10	25.15	—.10
Jan	25.00	25.45	24.85	24.95	—.10
Mar	24.75	25.25	24.70	24.75	
May	24.70	25.05	24.50	24.55	—.05
Jul	24.50	24.85	24.20	24.30	—.10

SOYBEAN MEAL (100 tons)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	235.50	236.50	232.10	232.50	—3.50
Aug	236.00	237.00	233.00	233.00	—3.00
Sep	216.00	218.00	215.00	215.00	—1.50
Oct	197.00	199.50	197.00	197.50	
Dec	197.00	194.50	190.50	193.50	+1.50
Jan	191.50	195.00	191.50	193.50	+1.50
Mar	194.00	197.00	194.00	196.00	+1.00
May	195.50	198.00	195.50	197.00	+1.00
Jul	198.00	199.00	198.00	197.80	+2.00

SILVER (5,000 troy oz)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jun	435.00	435.00	432.50	432.50	—1.50
Jul	433.50	434.00	431.00	433.00	—2.00
Aug	432.30	438.80	432.30	436.70	—1.30
Oct	438.00	443.70	438.00	440.80	—1.40
Dec	444.50	449.00	444.80	446.00	—1.00
Feb	449.90	455.00	449.00	451.30	—1.00
Apr	454.50	460.00	454.50	456.70	—.90
Jun	459.50	464.00	459.50	462.00	—.90
Aug	465.00	469.00	465.00	467.40	—.90
Oct	471.00	474.00	471.00	472.00	—1.20
Dec	477.00	480.00	477.00	478.20	—1.10

Tuesday's New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS— 90

AetnaLfeC, Allied Chem, AlldStrs, Am Baker, Am Brands, AmTT pfA, AmTT pfB, AMP Inc, Apco Oil, ArizPub Svc, Arkla Gas, AtlRichfl, Avon Prod, Baker Intl, Bang Punt, BayStG Gas, Boeing, CaroPwLt, Chem NY, ChurChick, CoastSt Gas, CstStGs pfA, ConracCp, ConNatGs, Consu Pow, CnPw 5.50pf, Conr Corp, Cooper Ind, CrumFor, Curtiss Wrt, Cutler Ham, Dart Ind, Datapoint, Delmar PLt, Emery Air, FlexiVan Cp, Fluor Corp, FordMot wi, Frigitronc, Gen Elec, Gen Tire, Global Mar, Hack Watr, Harsco Cp, Holiday Inn, HospAffil wi, INA Corp, Ideal Toy, Itel Corp, JamesFrd, Kraftinc, Lear Siegler, Leaseway, LincPlac Fd, LongILt pfO, Monroe Eq, MooreMcC, Mor Nor, Munford, Nat Avial, Nor..., Nw..., Nrr..., Nw..., Pal..., PaF..., Peo..., PhE..., PhE..., Phi..., Pub..., Ray..., Rel..., Rex..., Sav..., Scot..., Sign..., Stor..., Sup..., Tek..., Thi..., Tole..., Tra..., Tra..., Unir..., US..., Vari..., WnC..., Wes..., Xtra

NEW LOWS— 20

Ama 3pf, Ametar, Dentsply Inf, DiamSh pfD, Fedders, Fischb Mrs, Fisher Fds, Gard Denv, GenTelEl pf, HudsBay B, Itek Corp, KubotaLtd, Lykes Corp, Lykes pfA, May..., Ope..., Phe..., Rob..., Tale..., Wac...

Swiss Trade Deficit

BERN, June 14 (Reu... Switzerland had a trade ... of 125 million francs i... compared with a 168-millio... short-fall in April and a ... of 174 million francs in M... year, the Federal Custome... reported.

هكذا من الأصل

Amex Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) June 14

Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge Prev. Close
Plast .05e	5	39	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	-⅛
RCp .36	8	18	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	-⅛
S Inc .30	5	15	7	7	7	
PRO .56	5	7	10¼	10	10	-⅛
1 Inc		1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
CCp .68	6	15	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	
LRes .10e	34	69	4⅛	4	4⅛	-⅛
L pf .48		6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	-⅛
rdMf .40b	6	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
meHm		2	1	1	1	
tonCp	7	17	4	3⅞	4	
amRs .84e	7	25	5⅛	4⅞	5	+⅛
obeOil .76	18	28	15½	15¼	15⅜	
gisCo	6	23	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
ronca		8	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	-⅛
flICap .10e	4	36	4½	4¼	4¼	
flIHsp .24	7	15	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
erSix .24	5	2	6	6	6	
egCp wt		2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
egAir	15	25	5	4⅞	5	+⅛
ianT .36e	5	34	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
dArt		18	1	1	1	
dThr .88	8	7	16¾	16½	16½	
shalnd	6	8	2¾	2⅝	2¾	
amli .10e	5	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+⅛
ecCp		10	1	⅞	⅞	-1-16
acCp wt		4	3-16	3-16	3-16	-1-16
erFds .50	10	35	15	14⅝	14⅞	-⅛
AX wt		36	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
Biltrl .25	12	10	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+⅜
Brd wt		19	23	22⅝	22⅝	
BusP .78	8	6	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	-⅛
apCp		67	⅞	⅞	⅞	-⅛
ontrl .48	8	4	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
nFletch		10	⅞	⅞	⅞	
nFitch wt		1	1-32	1-32	1-32	
arPd .34	17	8	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	-⅛
atPict	6	199	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	-⅛
srael .31r	14	5	2¾	2¾	2¾	-⅛
AatzeA .40	7	8	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	-⅛
AatzeB .40	7	2	7½	7½	7½	
Aotinns	5	46	5⅛	5	5⅛	-⅛
Precs .28	6	7	9½	9½	9½	-⅛
afEq	6	183	7⅝	7½	7½	
nScIE .04e	25	7	10¼	10⅛	10¼	
nTec .30e	5	x8	5⅛	5	5	
nUtIS .90e	6		12⅝	11⅞	12⅛	+⅛
gloC .13e	8	68	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+⅛
ken .28	6	3	7	7	7	-⅛
thony .32t	4	29	6	5¾	5⅞	+⅛
pidDta	9	119	u 8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+¼
ldDev	18	152	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	
ultCa .32	10	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	+¼
minCp .10	14	8	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+⅛
rowE	5	43	u 8⅝	8⅛	8½	+⅜
amera .30	11	260	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	-¼
lOC .20	9	10	11⅞	11	11	
rex .15e	8		5	5	5	-⅛
lanta .20e	4	17	6	6	6	+⅛
o Ind		2	15-16	15-16	15-16	
asCM	10	29	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
asCp wt		7	13⅛	13	13	+⅛
aat .38	14	61	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	+⅛
stralO	34	199	28½	28⅛	28¼	-¼
oTrn .70t		37	5½	5½	5½	-⅛
mRad	4	14	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+⅛
oSw 1.20	12	3	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	+⅜
EMC .20	5	4	4	4	4	
ondal 1.20	8	2	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	
lnCp	8	287	u 9⅞	8¾	9⅞	+1
B						
T .38e		1	13-16	13-16	13-16	
dorEl .24	9	122	20⅜	19⅝	20¼	+⅝
gPun wt		17	2⅛	2	2⅛	
ster .40	9	x95	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	-¼
ner .08	8	7	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
clay .04		2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+⅛
coCa .12	10	18	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+⅛
nwl .20e	35	2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
ryR .16	6	7	5½	5⅜	5½	+⅛
ryWr .56	8	2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
hSp .20	9	77	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	-⅛
uchF		24	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	-⅛
ISI B .24	5	2	8	8	8	+⅛
rus		13	2	2	2	
Ent		4	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
genB	5	5	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
B pf 1.15		1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
nzO		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	-⅛
lea .14b	7	3	5½	5⅛	5½	-⅛
venC		4	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
erlyE		13	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Pen .48	9	3	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	-⅜
Dad	9	5	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
kMt 1a	7	3	16½	16½	16½	
neyS .80b	8	41	15⅝	14⅞	15⅛	+⅛
ssng .30	8	61	10⅛	10	10⅛	+⅛
unt .40	5	4	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	-⅛
Vall .10	43	24	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	-⅛
wne .38	5	6	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+⅛
acfdN .20	12	45	8½	8¼	8⅜	+⅛
ascanA 1a	3	65	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
aunEn 1	7	9	30⅛	29⅞	30⅛	+¼
eezeCp	21	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	-⅛
ewerC		16	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+⅛
Dart .20	7	6	4⅜	4¼	4¼	-⅛
dvSe	16	3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
ownCo wt		2	2	2	2	
FA .68	9	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	-⅛
FB .68	9	444	14½	14⅛	14⅛	-⅛
rgess	11	11	3⅛	3	3	
ring 1.10	6	3	13½	13½	13½	-⅛
rnsin .60	10	37	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	
lerin .50	7	36	16½	16⅛	16½	+½
C						
Pet .21e	27	60	35¼	33⅞	34⅛	+⅛
Pet wi		2	23⅝	d23⅝	23⅝	-1⅛
l Co	23	7	4	3⅜	3⅜	-⅛
BFd	4	2	6	6	6	-⅛
lCp	11	15	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	-⅛
SDes .50	4	10	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
Tran .50	5	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
leA .15		2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
dor .25b	8	9	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	-⅛
comp		70	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
Life	5	6	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
PrtC 1.20	7	2	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+⅛
moln		1	4½	4½	4½	
Exp .05c	11	2	6	5⅜	6	
Exp .05e	11	2	6	5⅜	6	
HomO	14	11	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	
PA .75t	9	88	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
Marc .20	10	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
SupO	9	8	u45¼	45¼	45¼	+1
ehari		5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
essa .30		8	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+⅛
nat 1.80	13	46	71	71	71	
Fd 1.20a		15	u18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+½
llern	18	5	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
lrm .12e	14	21	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
luCft	5	9	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+⅛
tSec .50e		4	6	6	6	
tryF	7	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
tron	13	7	⅞	⅞	⅞	-1-16
tron	18	7	⅞	⅞	⅞	-1-16
mEx	6	6	u 4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+⅛
efDev	13	35	11⅛	11	11⅛	+⅛
ldW.d	6	31	9⅛	8¾	9⅛	+⅜
istna .10e	8	27	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+⅛
cieK .70	7	9	11⅛	11	11	-⅛
KC .10e	6	11	2⅛	2	2⅛	
rkson .0	8	2	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	
aay .76	6	5	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
chm .5	4	108	12⅛	12	12⅛	+¼
mn .68	7	263	15¼	14⅞	15¼	+⅛
onCml		8	6⅛	6	6⅛	
wellC .40	5	7	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	
nGrp .14		5	2	2	2	
All .15	9	39	12⅞	11⅜	12⅞	+1⅛

1977 High	1977 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge Prev. Close
13⅛	8⅝	CommIl .20	26	10	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	
9¼	4⅝	Comdint	10	25	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	+⅛
13¼	9⅛	CoPsyc .30a	8	45	13⅛	12⅞	13	+⅛
19⅝	17¾	ComPS 1.62	7	12	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+⅛
15	4⅛	Compac	8	95	14⅛	13⅝	14	
19¼	5	Compoin .32	21	74	17½	17⅛	17⅛	-1⅛
2⅞	1½	CompuD	6	1	2	2	2	+⅛
10½	9⅛	Condec	3	15	11¼	11	11	-⅛
4⅝	3⅝	ConnllyC	24	2	4	4	4	
12⅛	9⅝	ConsOG	16	49	10⅛	10	10	
9⅛	7⅞	ConsRef .60	9	7	8	7⅞	8	+⅛
1⅝	⅞	ComMtl	16	7	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
1⅝	1⅛	ContTel wt		45	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
15⅛	12½	CookPV .10t	15	4	13	13	13	+⅛
7½	4⅜	CoopJar .10e	4	3	5	4⅞	4⅞	
4⅛	2⅛	Cordon		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
17	15⅝	CoreLb .30a	8	2	16¼	16⅛	16¼	
12⅛	11⅛	Cornelius .56	8	9	12	11⅞	12	+¼
17⅜	15½	CorrBlk .80	11	32	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+½
23	18½	CoxCC	20	11	23	22¾	22¾	-¼
5⅛	3⅝	CramrE .13t	46	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
19½	13⅛	Crompt 1e	6	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	-½
34⅛	25⅛	CwnCPt .60r	5	18	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	+⅛
6⅝	4⅝	CrownCr	4	7	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	-⅛
5⅝	4⅛	Crownin .20	4	9	5½	5½	5½	+⅛
15⅝	10½	CrutcR .36	31	21	11	10⅝	10⅝	-⅜
16½	12⅛	CrystlO .40e	15	69	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	-¼
17	10⅛	CubicCp .40	9	88	16⅞	16⅛	16⅛	
14¾	12⅞	CurticeB .80	5	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+¼
D								
2⅛	13-16	DCL	4	8	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	-⅛
6⅝	3⅝	DWG .49t	4	26	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
9⅛	6¾	Damson	26	96	8⅝	8¼	8½	-¼
28	19½	Daniel .22b	9	10	20⅞	20⅛	20⅜	+½
13⅝	9⅝	Datapd .10e	7	82	12¼	12	12⅛	+⅛
11⅝	7⅛	DayMin .20e	20	16	8⅝	8¼	8½	
7⅝	7⅛	DeJurA .30a		1	7½	7½	7½	
15⅝	13⅝	DelLabs .36	6	1	16⅛	13⅝	16⅛	-⅛
9⅛	7½	DelhiOil	39	72	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+⅛
13½	8½	DenTalE .10r	10	34	13	12⅝	12¾	-⅛
8	5⅝	DevCpA	6	22	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
4⅛	2⅝	Digicon		7	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	
1⅛	⅞	Diodes		1	15-16	15-16	15-16	-1-16
19	13½	Diversey .56	10	14	17⅛	17	17⅛	+⅜
8	7¼	Documat	11	14	8	7⅞	8	+⅛
41⅝	35⅝	DomePt	7	54	38¼	38	38	
8¼	6¾	Donkeny .28	4	x14	7½	7¼	7¼	
14½	11¾	Downy .37e	4	5	13¼	13¼	13⅛	-⅛
18⅝	16⅛	DrexUn 1.32		2	17	17	17	
11⅝	8½	DrivHarr		4	11¼	11	11	-¼
8⅛	6½	DurTst .30b	8	2	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	
5⅝	3⅝	Dynictn .06	19	12	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	
6⅛	4¾	DynAm	6	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	-⅛
9⅛	4½	DynellEl	20	3	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	-⅛
E								
3⅝	2⅝	EAC	6	18	3⅝	3½	3½	
1⅝	1⅛	EagleC		28	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+⅛
21⅜	17	EarthRes	7	23	20⅛	19⅞	20	+¼
77	41⅝	EasonO .20b	25	193	77	76⅛	77	+½
17⅛	10¼	Ecodyn .30	12	8	16¼	16⅛	16¼	
3	2	Edmos		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	-⅛
6½	4⅞	EganM .40	6	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
7	4⅛	EhrenP .10a	6	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
7¼	5	ElcorCp .12	7	1	5¾	5⅝	5¾	+⅛
5¼	3⅛	ElAudD .20t	16	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	-⅛
16¼	13⅝	Electros 1	7	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+⅛
10	7⅝	ElecEng .28	7	12	8¼	8¼	8¼	+¼
25¼	17⅛	ElecAm 1.20	9	15	22	21½	22	+¼
7⅝	4⅝	EngyRs	9	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
13⅝	10	ErnstEC .64	6	8	13⅝	13	13⅝	+⅛
10⅛	7⅝	EsqRad .39e	4	21	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	-⅛
10⅝	7⅛	EssexCh .40	6	10	10⅛	10	10	-¼
3⅝	1⅞	EtzLav	83	6	2½	2½	2½	-⅛
16¼	11	EvanAr .20r	11	3	15	15	15	+½
13⅝	5¾	Execind	2	17	6½	6¼	6½	
6⅛	4	Executn .31t	12	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
F								
3⅝	2⅝	FDIInc .01e	11	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	-⅛
6⅛	3⅞	FPA Corp	19	20	5½	5¼	5¼	-⅜
7¼	4⅝	FabInd .25e	5	21	u 7½	7¼	7½	+⅛
2½	1⅝	FairfNob		16	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
6⅝	5⅝	FamDolr .20	5	3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
2⅛	13-16	FashFab		1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
10¼	6½	FayDrg .12a	8	3	8	8	8	-⅛
15⅝	13⅝	FedRlty 1.24	13	7	14½	14½	14½	+⅛
8⅝	4⅝	FedRes		237	8⅛	7⅞	8	+⅜
21⅝	16¼	Felmnt .20e	17	5	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
10⅝	7⅝	Felsway .40	5	5	9⅛	9¼	9¼	
3	1⅝	Fidelco		3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
2⅝	1⅜	FilmCpA		3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
11⅝	7⅛	Filmwy .10r	9	71	10	9⅝	10	+⅜
11	8¼	FinGen .40	5	3	9	9	9⅞	+⅛
10⅝	8⅝	FinGnA .40		3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
11⅝	9⅝	FtSLSh .05e	11	21	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+⅛
2⅝	1⅝	Fstmrk		1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
16⅜	13¼	FischrP .48t	6	4	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	-⅛
17⅜	15⅛	FitchbG 1.44	10	1	16	16	16	
5¼	3⅝	Flagstaff .12	5	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+⅛
15¼	11⅛	FlightSt .12	9	15	12	11⅝	12	+⅜
5	4	FlaCap	5	15	4⅛	4	4	
4⅝	3⅝	FlaRck	15	9	4⅛	4	4	
5⅞	3⅝	FlowGen	7	88	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
15⅛	14⅛	Flowers .44	7	9	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+⅛
17⅛	14	FlukeJ .73t	11	9	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
24⅝	18⅝	FlyDiaO	7	25	20⅞	20⅝	20¾	+¼
8	5½	Foodrm .40	4	6	7⅝	7½	7⅝	-⅛
18⅝	9⅝	Foodws .20a	8	10	18	18	18	+⅛
8½	7¼	FooteM .25e	11	3	7¼	7¼	7¼	
9⅞	7⅛	ForestC .05e	9	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
11½	6⅝	FoxStaP .50	11	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	-⅛
4½	3⅛	FrankinRt		12	4¼	4¼	4¼	
9⅛	8	FrankNu .40	6	8	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+¼
18⅝	13½	Frantz .80a	6	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	+⅛
22¼	16½	FresnRio .40	37	33	18⅞	18	18⅞	-½
5⅝	4⅝	Friedm .28b	6	9	5⅛	5	5⅛	+⅛
9⅝	7⅝	Frigtmp .55t	6	80	9	8⅝	8⅝	-⅛
8⅛	6⅝	Frischs .30b	8	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
8½	6	FrontAir .19t	5	24	8	8	8	
G								
2¼	1½	GIExpt	8		1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
3⅝	2½	GRICp		4	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
1⅝	1	GSCEn .42c	7	2	1	1	1	
18¼	12⅛	Gabriel .40	7	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
5¼	4⅛	Galaxy	5	7	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	
3	1⅝	Garcia		41	2⅛	2	2	
11⅞	8⅛	GatesLrjet	3	12	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	-⅛
5⅛	3⅛	Gaylord .15e	3	8	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+⅛
15⅝	5⅝	GenExp	18	139	10	9⅞	9⅞	-⅛
3⅛	1⅜	GnHous	3	8	2⅝	2½	2½	-⅛
1¾	1⅛	Genisco	50	23	1½	1½	1½	+⅛
6⅝	4½	GenovDr .20r	5	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
9⅛	4⅛	Gerber	8	24	9	8⅝	8⅝	
18⅞	16½	GiantFd 1.20	4	2	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
8⅝	5¾	GiantYel	70	72	5⅝	d 5⅝	5⅝	-¼
19½	17	Glatfltr .90	6	6	18½	18¼	18¼	-⅛
6⅛	4⅝	GlenGer .16	28	13	5½	5⅜	5½	+⅛
17	11⅝	GlenDis .40b	6	20	12½	12	12½	+⅛
16⅝	14½	Globeln .70	7	4	15	15	15	
12⅝	9¼	Glosser .32	5	12	9½	9½	9½	+¼
14⅝	9	GloucstE	4	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	
3⅝	2⅝	Glover .10e		1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
4⅝	3⅝	Gldblatt .28	7	2	4	4	4	+⅛
15	10	GoldnCyc	39	2	12	12	12	-⅛
14⅝	9⅝	GoldnW .45	7	16	14	13¾	14	
1½	⅝	Goldfield		11	⅞	13-16	13-16	
8⅛	5⅛	Goodrich wt		84	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝	
7¼	3½	GouldIT .22e	10	11	7	7	7	
8½	5⅝	GrandAu .30	6	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	
8¼	6⅛	GrndCtl .30	5	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	-⅛
7	5¾	GtAmind	4	8	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
10½	5¼	GtBasinP	52	368	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	-⅛
37⅞	31⅝	GtLkCh .32	19	6	36¾	36⅝	36¾	+⅛
4⅛	3⅝	Greenmn	4	2	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	
7⅝	6	GREIT .40	10	1	6	6	6	-⅛
15⅝	10⅝	GrossTlc 1	7	5	15	14⅞	14⅞	
28⅛	23⅝	GlfOCn 1.08	7	3	24½	24⅛	24⅛	+⅛
12½	9¼	GlfRepFn	4	9	11½	11½	11½	-⅛
7¼	5⅛	Gulfstrm		1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
H								
2⅝	¾	HalcoPd	10	31	2⅛	2	2⅛	+⅛
14⅞	12⅝	HallsMot .72	5	16	13¾	13⅝	13¾	+⅛
8⅛	3⅞	HampD .15e	16	10	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
6¼	4	Hampin		2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
10⅝	11	Hamfrd .72	5	4	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	
5⅛	3⅝	HanSqRt		20	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
22	18⅝	Harland .60	11	25	u22⅛	22	22	
5⅝	4	HartfdZd	8	5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
12⅞	10⅝	HartzM .30	10	24	11	11	11	
1⅝	11-16	Harvey	10	22	⅞	13-16	⅞	
9⅛	7½	Hasbro .20	4	23	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
11⅝	7⅛	Hasting .40a	8	4	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	
4⅛	3⅛	HawalA .10r	4	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
9⅛	6⅝	HealthCh	12	43	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	-¼
9	6⅛	HealthM .30	5	4	u 9⅛	9	9⅛	+⅛
2	1⅛	HelmMtg		6	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
11¼	9	Hess'einc .50	5	7	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	-¼
8	5⅝	Hillhavn .44	5	7	7	6⅞	7	
7⅝	5⅛	Hiptrnic .20	17	14	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	-⅛
3¼	2⅛	Hofman	6	17	3⅛	3	3	-⅛
7	4⅝	HollyCp	9	11	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+⅛
28¼	23	Hormel 1.12	6	34	u28½	26⅞	28¼	+1½
7⅛	4⅛	HornHar		2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	-⅛
9⅝	6⅝	HospM .60e	14	4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
10⅝	11⅝	Hotel 1.32e	15	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+⅛
6⅝	4⅝	HouseVl .32	19	101	u 6⅛	6	6⅛	+⅛
9⅝	7⅝	HosMlnn	36	1	8⅛	8¼	8¼	
60⅝	39⅝	HouOilM .80	23	693	53½	51	52⅝	-⅝
36⅝	34⅝	HouOilM wi		97	35⅞	d34⅝	35¼	-¼
37⅝	33⅞	HubelA 1.50	10	20	38	38	38	+⅜
37¼	33½	HubelB 1.50	10	162	u38⅝	37⅝	38½	+1⅝
5⅞	4	HuckMfg .20	8	4	5	4⅞	5	+⅛
14⅞	11⅝	Huffman .50	5	18	12½	12¼	12⅝	+⅛
28⅝	18⅞	HuskyO .80	9	526	27⅞	27¼	27⅝	+⅜
4⅝	3¼	Hycelinc	16	7	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+¼
I								
6½	4⅝	ICMR		6	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
7⅝	5⅝	IMCMg .20	5	9	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+⅛
3¼	1⅝	ISCFinl		13	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
7	5⅝	ImpCh .30a	8	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
1½	⅝	ImpGp .07e	8	6	1 5-16	1¼	1⅝	+1-16
23¼	18⅝	ImpOilA .86	10	14	19½	19⅛	19½	+⅛
14⅝	10¾	Incoterm	9	11	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+⅛
1½	1	InflightSv		23	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
8	4⅝	Instron .20		8	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	-⅛
1⅝	11-16	InstrSys	20	37	¾	11-16	¾	+1-16
2	1⅛	IntegRes	10	10	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
15½	10⅝	IntlAlum .70	7	x10	14¼	14	14½	+⅛
4⅛	2⅛	IntBnknt	14	176	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
13⅝	11⅝	IntCour .40	10	7	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+⅜
2⅝	1⅝	IntFdSvc		3	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
3⅝	2⅛	IntFunrl .05e	5	11	2¼	2¼	2¼	
15⅝	12⅝	IntGenIn .90	5	5	14¼	14⅛	14¼	
8¼	4⅝	IntProtn	5	22	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	
29⅝	17⅝	IntSysC .25	16	23	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝	
19⅝	14⅝	Intrpool .05e	8	185	u20⅝	19⅝	20¼	+½
26⅛	16⅞	Intrway .15e	7	135	26	25⅝	25⅝	-⅛
2⅝	1⅝	InvestFla		2	1½	1½	1½	
20⅞	17½	InvDvA .20e	5	10	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞	-⅛
5⅝	4⅝	InvDvB .05e	5	19	5	4⅝	5	
7⅝	4⅝	InvRlTr		30	u 7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+¼
24⅝	14⅝	Ionics	16	32	22⅛	21⅝	22	+⅝
9½	6⅝	IroqBrd .20	8	54	u 9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
18⅝	14⅝	IroqBrnd pf		9	u18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+⅝
7⅝	6⅝	IsraelD .75e		2	7¼	7¼	7¼	+⅛
J-K								
7⅝	5⅝	Jaclyn .40b	5	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
14⅛	10¼	Jacobs .40	7	323	u16	15⅞	15⅞	+⅞
12	8⅞	Jamswy .10e	5	58	11⅞	11½	11⅝	+⅛
8⅞	5⅝	JohnPd .36	12	4	6⅛	6	6	-⅛
4¼	3	JuniperP	14	29	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
5⅝	3¾	KTelln .30e	8	1	4	4	4	+⅛
19	4⅝	Kalsrln 14.37c	2	147	4⅞	4¾	4¾	-⅛
8⅝	4⅝	KayCp .20	7	5	7	7	7	-⅛
9⅛	5⅝	Kenwin .38	4	2	6½	6½	6½	-⅛
8	5½	Ketchm .70r	5	6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	-⅛
43½	30⅝	Kewanee .72	12	97	41⅞	41⅛	41⅝	-¼
3	1⅞	Key Co	9	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
11¼	6⅝	Keystlnd .30	8	3	11¼	11¼	11¼	
2⅝	1⅝	KinArk	11	32	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
8⅝	6⅝	KingRd .20e	7	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	-⅛
37⅞	20¼	KirbyEx	12	33	35	34½	34⅝	-⅛
18⅞	13⅝	KnickToy	10	644	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	+⅛
18	14¼	Kollmr .36	9	12	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	
7⅝	6	KuhnStr .15	4	10	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
L								
3⅝	2¼	LSBInd .10r	5	4	3	3	3	
11-16	⅝	LTVCorp wt		65	⅝	⅝	⅝	-⅛
3⅛	2¼	LaBarge .06	16	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
4⅞	3½	LaMaur .20	9	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
5⅝	4⅛	LaPoint .20e	9	4	4½	4½	4½	
9¼	6	LafyRad .26	67	4	6	6	6	
2⅝	1⅞	LakeShor	6	10	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16	+1-16
2	1¼	Lndmrk	18	3	2	2	2	
10⅝	8⅝	LeeRon .40a	6	2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
11	9¼	LeathCo .50	6	6	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	-¼
28⅝	20¼	LeeEntr .60	11	21	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
8	5⅝	LehighPr	5	8	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	-⅛
9⅝	5⅝	LibtyFab	5	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
7	5⅝	LillAnn .24	8	39	6¼	6¼	6¼	
4	2⅞	LincInAm	14	2	3	3	3	
2⅞	2	LodgeS .08e	6	4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
19⅝	16⅝	Lohmn .80e	8	15	18⅜	18¼	18¼	+⅛
11¼	5⅝	LoewThe wt		136	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅜
15⅝	7⅝	Logicon	10	30	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+⅛
3⅝	2⅝	Logistic .10e	6	4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
23¼	18⅝	LaGenSv .94	6	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	-⅛
28⅛	25⅝	LouisCe 1.32	8	6	27½	27⅛	27½	+¼
5⅝	3⅛	LundyEl	12	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
4	2½	LynchCp	3	5	3½	3⅝	3½	-⅛
1½	1	Lynnwear		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
M								
9	4	MPO	6	2	6½	6½	6½	+⅛
1	11-16	Macrod	4	18	⅞	13-16	⅞	
9	4⅝	Mamoth .30	15	10	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	
5⅝	4⅛	ManhLe .28	7	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
6⅞	4⅝	MansfT .10r	4	4	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+⅛
1¼	13-16	Marindq		42	⅞	⅞	⅞	
7⅝	6⅝	Marlene	3	13	7⅛	7	7¼	+⅛
23⅝	22⅛	MarGp pf2.25		15	22½	22⅜	22½	
5⅝	4½	MrshF	13	4	5	5	5	
7⅝	6¼	Marshin	4	2	6½	6½	6½	
26⅝	18⅝	MartPr .40	7	77	20⅝	20	20	
11⅝	8⅞	Masind .40	5	3	10	10	10	-⅛
4⅝	3⅝	Masters	5	46	4	3¾	4	+⅛
12⅛	8½	MaterRe .28	8	4	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	-⅛
5⅛	3½	MaulBr .14b	6	13	4	4	4	
4⅝	2⅝	MoCulO		60	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
22½	16	Mclntsh .84	9	21	22¼	22	22¼	+⅝
5	3⅝	McKeon	8	2	4½	4½	4½	
14¾	12¼	MeansF 1.08	7	9	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+⅜
9½	7½	Medalst .44	6	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
2⅝	1½	MedalnGp	22	9	2½	2⅝	2½	
3½	1⅝	MedcoJw	27	22	3¼	3¼	3¼	
12⅝	8⅝	Medenco .28	6	42	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	-⅛
7¼	5¼	Medfield	5	18	7¼	7	7	-⅛
20	16	MediaGn .48	8	14	16¾	16¾	16¾	
15¼	7⅝	Mesolnt .24	4	21	9	8⅝	9	
12¼	12½	MEMCo .80	6	6	u12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+½
12⅝	7¼	Matex .30	3	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	
19⅛	14⅝	Metpth	15	31	16¾	16½	16¾	+¼
4⅞	3¼	MichGen	4	25	3⅝	3½	3⅝	
12⅞	8⅞	MichSug 1	7	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
5⅝	4	MidldCo .10	10	6	4⅝	4	4	-⅛
12	10	MidlGls .28	5	3	9⅝	d 9⅝	9⅝	-¼
27¾	19⅝	MillerWo .60	9	57	25⅝	25	25	-⅛
2	1⅝	MissnIT		4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
46¾	31½	MoPfcR 1.46	8	1	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	-⅜
31⅝	26¾	MitchlE	9	53	30⅛	29¾	30	+¼
10¼	7⅝	MiteCo .20	6	25	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	-¼
52	49	MonP pf4.40		270	50	50	50	
12⅛	10¼	Moog .60	6	7	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	-⅛
6⅛	5⅝	MtsGth .48a	33	9	6	5⅞	5⅞	
6¼	4½	MortonS .32	4	2	4½	4½	4½	+⅛
5	3⅝	MotlSel .08	6	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
17⅝	14⅝	MrVMil 1.20		4	14¼	14⅝	14⅝	+⅛
11⅝	7⅝	MovStar .44	6	10	10	10	10	-⅛
2	1⅛	Movielab	10	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	-⅛
5	4⅝	MultiAm .20	8	5	4½	4½	4½	-⅛
N								
10	7⅝	Napco .16	8	4	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	-⅛
⅞	¼	NatInd wt		2	¼	¼	¼	
12⅛	6⅛	NtParag .40	4	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	-⅛
12⅝	8⅝	NtPatent	22	123	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	+¼
4⅛	3⅝	NtSilver .15e	4	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
6⅛	3⅝	NatSyst .10e	7	16	6	5⅞	5⅞	-⅛
13⅝	9⅝	NatwHo .36	9	23	10	10	10	+⅛
1⅝	1⅛	NellyDon		2	1½	1⅜	1½	+⅛
1⅝	1⅛	NestLM	163	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
31⅝	25¼	NENucir .50	11	33	30⅞	30⅛	30⅝	+⅛
17⅛	12½	NHamp .60	8	8	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	-⅛
1⅝	1	Nldria .04a	7	43	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	-⅛
36⅝	24⅝	NMexAr	119	x3	31	31	31	+⅛
10⅝	8	NProc .63e	9	24	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
19⅝	15½	NYTimes .70	8	51	17⅛	17	17⅛	+⅛
20⅝	9	NewbEn .40b	5	21	15⅛	15	15	+⅛
21⅛	16½	Newcor 1b	8	3	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	-⅛
7⅛	4⅝	Newprk	8	48	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
1⅝	1⅛	Nexus .14t		10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
16⅝	12⅝	NiagFSv .56	4	3	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+⅛
6⅝	3⅛	Noiex	38	29	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
3⅝	2⅝	Nortek .04		27	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
7-16	⅛	NoAmMt wt		5	3-16	3-16	3-16	+1-16
16⅞	12⅝	NorAmR .16	9	23	15	14⅞	15	+½
9⅝	7⅝	NorCdnO	6	6	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
13⅛	4	NuclDta	9	5	12¼	12¼	12¼	
13⅝	10	NumacO	19	3	11	11	11	+⅛
O								
11⅝	9	OakwdH .12e	4	5	10	9⅝	9⅝	-⅛
19	15⅝	Offshore	4	6	18⅝	18	18	-⅛
7⅛	5⅝	OhioArt .24a	7	15	7	6⅞	6⅞	
45⅝	37⅝	OhioB 3	5	1	42¼	42⅛	42⅛	-¼
22⅝	16⅝	OnLineS	11	x1	17	17	17	+⅛
39	30⅝	OOkiep	12	z100	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+½
4⅝	1⅝	Ormand	8	13	4⅛	4	4⅛	+⅛
16⅛	12⅛	OSulivn .60	5	8	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	-⅛
8⅛	6⅝	OutdrSp .20	5	9	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
2⅝	1⅝	OxfordFt		4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
4⅝	3⅝	OzarkA .15e	4	6	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	-⅛
P-Q								
2	1⅝	PF Ind		6	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+⅛
18⅝	16⅞	PGEpfA 1.50		13	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+⅛
15⅝	14	PGEpfD 1.25		1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	-⅛
14⅛	13	PGEpfG 1.20		2	14	14	14	
27⅝	26⅝	PGEpfV 2.32		5	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+⅛
30⅝	27⅝	PGEpfT 2.54		48	30	28⅞	29⅝	+⅝
31	28¼	PGEpfS 2.62		20	30¼	29⅝	29⅞	
25⅝	23¼	PGEpfP 2.05		10	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+¼
25	22⅝	PGEpfO 22			23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	-⅛
24¼	22	PGEpfM 1.96		1	23	23	23	
27	24⅞	PGEpfL 2.25		3	6	25⅛	26	
25¼	22¼	PGEpfK 2.04		1	24	24	24	
13⅝	12⅝	PGEpfI 1.09		6	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+⅛
22¼	11½	PHoldg .16	10	26	22	21⅝	21¾	
26½	15½	PHold pf1.20		z600	u29	27¼	29	+3⅝
19⅞	18⅝	PNwTel 1.32	9	7	19	18⅞	18⅞	
36½	29½	PallCorp .80	12	15	34⅞	34⅝	34⅞	+⅛
6	3⅝	PandelB	6	38	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
6	4⅝	Pantast .30	8	44	6	5⅝	5⅞	
3¼	2⅝	ParkEl .70e	29	26	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	+¼
27⅝	21⅝	Parsons .80	6	73	24⅝	23⅝	24⅝	+1⅝
3⅛	2¼	PatFash	5	9	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+⅛
7⅝	4	Patagon	9	38	7¼	7¼	7¼	
9⅝	6½	PatoC 1.20g	4	9	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+⅛
11⅝	6½	Pemcor .30	5	25	u11⅝	11¼	11⅝	+⅝
13⅝	9⅝	PenEM .70	7	59	12⅝	12¼	12½	-¼
33⅝	27⅝	PenTr 1.40	8	1	32¼	32⅛	32⅛	+¼
5⅝	2⅝	PECp .84t	4	71	3⅝	3	3⅛	+¼
14⅝	11	PenRIE 1.15	11	9	13¼	13⅛	13¼	+⅛
1⅝	⅝	Pentron	9	18	⅞	⅞	⅞	
17⅝	14½	PepCom .60	4	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	
8¼	7	Perini .30a	4	94	8⅛	7⅞	8	+¼
8⅞	6⅝	Pertec	7	17	6⅝	6½	6⅝	-⅛
25	14½	PetroLe	10	18	23½	23	23	-½
3⅝	2	Phoenix		8	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
11⅛	7½	PicNPay .20	8	29	10¼	10⅛	10¼	-⅛
2⅛	1⅛	PioneerS		4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+⅛
10⅝	6	PionTex .40	4	5	6⅝	6	6⅛	+⅛
40¼	34⅝	Pittway 1.20	9	175	37	36¼	37	+¾
22	16⅝	PlacrDv .80	10	1	17½	17½	17½	+½
9⅝	6	Plantlnd	46	27	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
13⅝	10	Plantrn .08	13	44	12¼	12	12¼	-⅛
4⅛	2⅝	Poloron	36	7	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	-⅛
10⅝	6⅝	Polychr .20	9	29	10⅛	10	10⅛	+½
11⅛	8¼	PrairieO	13	8	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	
15⅞	12⅝	PrattLmb 1	8	4	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	-⅛
6½	5⅝	PrattRd .30	5	5	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	-⅛
24½	19⅝	PrenHa 1.12	11	63	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	-⅛
17⅛	9½	Presley	8	102	11	10⅝	10⅞	+¼
3⅛	2	PrimMt .12t	9	12	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
2⅞	1⅝	PrdRIE .20	79	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
4⅞	3⅝	PrudBds .24	5	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+⅛
9⅛	6½	PulteH	5	4	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
6½	5½	Quebecr .20c	5	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
R								
2⅛	1⅝	RET		35	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	-⅛
5⅞	4¼	RHMed	6	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
2⅛	1½	RSC Ind	6	6	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	-⅛
13¾	10¼	RLC Cp .16	5	105	u14⅛	13½	14⅛	+¾
4⅝	3⅝	Racon .20e	5	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
9⅝	6⅝	ReganB .10e	5	15	7	6⅞	6⅞	
21⅝	15⅝	RanchEx	26	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	-⅛
25⅝	17¾	RangrO	48	89	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	-⅛
15⅝	11⅝	Ransbrg .30	7	19	15½	15⅛	15⅝	
1¼	¾	RapdAm wt		6	1	15-16	15-16	+1-16
21⅝	20	RaymP n.40	14	5	20⅛	20	20	
3⅞	1	Reading		87	u 5⅛	4	5⅛	+1⅛
16⅛	14⅝	RealEst 1.20	14	9	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	-⅛
21	18⅝	RltRet 2.23e	9	36	20⅛	20	20⅛	
3	1⅝	ReevesT	24	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+⅛
7⅝	6	RefrigTr	5	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
13⅞	8⅞	Regal B .32	10	1	12	12	12	
2	11-16	RelGrp wt		84	11-16	d ⅞	⅞	-⅛
19	13⅝	RemAr .80a	6	15	16⅝	16½	16½	
3½	1⅝	RepHous		15	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
27	24⅝	RepNY 1	4	8	24⅞	d24⅝	24⅝	-⅛
23⅝	17⅝	ReschCH .08	13	152	21⅝	21	21⅛	+⅛
24¼	18½	Resistflx .60	8	14	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞	-⅛
20	8⅝	Resrts A	22	60	17	16⅝	16⅝	-½
26½	17	Resrts B	30	z200	22½	22½	22½	
2	1¼	RestAssc		10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
3⅞	2⅛	RexNora		62	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+⅛
5⅛	3	RibletPd	4	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
6	5⅛	Richton .36	4	21	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
33	15⅝	RileyCo	8	12	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞	+⅛
16⅛	11⅝	Risdon .40	8	6	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	-⅛
15⅝	11	Robntch		10	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝	-⅝
5⅝	3⅝	Roblin .10e	4	24	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+⅛
17⅝	12	Rockway 1b	9	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
3¼	2⅛	Rocor		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
15	11	Rogers	7	2	11	11	11	
5⅝	4⅛	Rossmr		10	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
2⅞	1½	Rusco	28	30	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
9⅛	7⅝	Russell .44	5	4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	-⅛
12½	8½	RustCft .40	5	31	12	11⅞	12	
20	14½	RyanH .50	10	76	15⅝	15	15½	+⅝
S								
9⅝	7⅝	SGL .16r	6	14	8	8	8	+⅛
1⅝	1⅛	SGSec		2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
17¼	15⅝	SGSe pf 1.70		2	16⅝	16	16	-¼
2⅝	2	SMD	4	12	2	2	2	
5⅝	4⅛	SSPInd .36	11	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
15⅛	11⅝	STPCp .80	10	8	13⅛	13	13	-⅛
13⅝	8⅝	Safetran	8	31	u18⅝	13	18⅝	+¼
17⅛	10½	Salem .39t	6	5	14½	14¼	14½	+
7⅝	5	SCarlo .63e						
89½	84½	SDgo pf 7.80		z2950	89¼	88⅝	88⅝	+1⅛
29⅝	28⅛	SDgo pf 2.68		5	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞	-⅛
14⅛	11	SFrRE .30e	23	7	12⅛	12	12	
⅝	⅛	SFRE wt		2	9-16	d9-16	9-16	-1-16
4⅝	3⅛	Sargent	8	242	u 4⅝	4¼	4⅝	+⅛
28⅝	26⅝	Sarlg pf 2.25		z200	26½	d26½	26½	-½
10¼	7⅝	Saundrl .30	4	14	9¼	9	9⅛	-⅛
7⅝	6⅝	ScheibE .56	9	5	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+⅛
12	8⅝	Scheduit .70	5	2	11	11	11	-⅛
7⅝	5⅛	Schrader .30	7	14	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	-⅛
2⅝	1⅝	SciMgt .09e	13	14	2	2	2	
21⅛	16	SciANa .12	11	11	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
35½	24¼	Scopein .50e	5	z100	u37	36⅝	37	+½
14¼	11⅛	Scrivner .70	4	5	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
20⅝	15½	ScurryR	9	1	16	16	16	+½
1⅝	¾	Seaport	8	3	1	1	1	
25	10	SeesnAll .26	14	17	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	-⅝
5-16	⅛	SecMtln wt		1	⅛	⅛	⅛	-1-16
7⅛	5¼	SelasCp .30	8	15	7⅛	7	7	-¼
6⅝	4¾	Servisco .30	4	7	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	-⅛
14½	10⅝	Sharon 1	6	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
9⅝	8⅛	Shawin .50b	9	5	9	8⅝	9	+⅛
2⅝	1⅝	SheltrR		7	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+⅛
29½	20¼	ShenanO	19	35	26	25⅝	25⅝	-⅝
19⅝	15½	Showbot 1.20	7	2	19½	19½	19½	-⅛
8¼	5¼	Sierrcin .20	8	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	
10¼	6⅝	Sigma .26e	8	22	10½	10¼	10½	+¼
3⅛	2⅝	SikesCp A		5	3	2⅞	3	
10½	6⅞	Silo Inc	4	11	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
3¼	1⅝	Simplex	21	1	3	3	3	
2	1⅝	SitkinSR		2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+⅛
2⅝	1⅝	Solitron	17	261	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+⅛
10⅝	8⅝	SonderBr .32	4	8	9	9	9	
15⅝	11¼	Soundsn .40	5	9	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
13¼	12	SCEd pf 1.02		1	13	13	13	+⅛
13½	12⅝	SCEd pf 1.06		1	13	13	13	+⅛
13⅛	12⅝	SCEd pf 1.08		3	13⅛	13	13	+⅛
15½	13⅛	SCEd pf 1.19		5	14½	14½	14½	
19¼	16⅝	SCEd pf 1.45		16	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+¼
18¼	16	SCEd pf 1.30		10	18¼	18	18	+⅛
28¼	25⅝	SCEd pf 2.30		7	27⅝	26⅝	27⅝	+⅜
27½	25⅝	SCEd pf 2.21		2	27	27	27	+⅛
22⅝	18⅝	SwstAirl .28	6	14	20⅝	20¼	20½	-⅛
5⅛	4¼	SwtGFin .20	4	7	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	
11⅝	9⅝	Spartek .40b	8	2	9⅞	9¼	9⅞	-⅛
7⅛	5⅛	SpecifyR	5	5	7	7	7	
8⅝	6⅝	Spector .10e	31	4	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	-⅛
5	3⅞	Spectro .72t	4	17	4¼	4⅛	4¼	-⅛
1⅛	11-16	Speizmn	5	1	1	1	1	
4¼	2½	Spencer .10	8	14	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
7¼	4½	SpencrF .08t	4	17	4¼	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
6⅝	5	Spientex .24	7	2	5⅛	5	5	
6⅝	4⅝	StafrdL	6	46	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
18½	15⅛	StdAlln 1	5	1	17½	17½	17½	
6⅞	5⅛	StdCont .12	4	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
4⅞	3	StdMetl	17	11	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
11⅞	8⅝	StdPacCp .20	3	43	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
14⅞	6¼	Stange .12	9	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
17½	14⅝	StarrtHo .36	5	7	14½	d14¼	14½	
22½	15⅝	StepnCh .40	8	8	21¾	21½	21½	
1⅝	1	SterlEl		11	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
5⅝	3⅝	Stevcoknit	5	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	-⅛
12⅝	7⅝	StrutW .30	7	27	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
1⅝	⅝	Summit	1	2	1	1	1	+1-16
25⅛	16¼	SunElec .60	11	85	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝	-⅝
10⅝	7⅝	Sunair .45e	7	9	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
18⅝	12	Sundnc .20b	25	76	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+⅛
17½	15¼	SupFdS .40	8	4	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+⅛
8	5	SupSurg .14	6	55	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+⅛
5⅝	2⅞	Susqueh	13	12	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	-⅛
12⅝	10⅝	Susqh pf.25k		1	12½	12½	12½	-⅛
⅝	5-16	SutrMtg wt		2	5-16	5-16	5-16	-1-16
7¼	5⅝	Synaloy .30b	5	5	6	5⅞	6	-⅛
24⅝	17⅝	Syntex .50	10	137	20⅛	19¾	19¾	-⅜
18⅛	13⅝	SyscoCp .40	7	2	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+⅛
7⅝	5	SystEng	22	55	6⅝	6⅛	6¼	-⅛
T								
9½	7⅞	TEC .40b	6	1	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
2⅞	1⅝	TFI	8	13	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	-⅛
8⅛	7⅛	TandyBr	5	5	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
1⅝	⅝	TechSym		64	13-16	11-16	⅞	+1-16
3⅝	2⅝	TechOp	3	3	3	3	3	
17⅞	13⅝	TejonR .20a		2	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	-⅛
8⅝	7	TeleCm .40	4	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
18	14½	Teleflex .12r	7	1	14½	14½	14½	
7-16	1-16	TelexCp wt		20	⅛	⅛	⅛	+1-16
4⅛	2¼	Tenna .08a	11	7	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
8½	4⅞	Tenneco wt		52	5⅛	5¼	5¼	+⅛
2⅞	1½	TenneyEn	28	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	-⅛
15½	11¼	Teradyn	14	44	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+⅛
13⅝	10	TerraC .80	5	46	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+⅛
14⅝	11¼	TetraT	10	24	13⅛	12⅞	13	
7⅞	5⅝	Texstar .07e	7	32	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+⅛
4⅛	2⅝	Thorofar	3	3	3	3	3	
5⅛	3	Three D .79t	4	1	4	4	4	+⅛
2⅞	1⅝	Tidwell		1	2	2	2	
8¼	5⅝	Tiffanyl .20	6	12	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
11⅛	5⅝	Timpte	6	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
27	18½	Tokhelm .80	6	6	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
6⅝	5⅝	ToppsGu .28	10	5	6½	6½	6½	
8⅝	5⅛	TotalPet	9	57	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	-⅛
2 13-16	1⅝	TotPet wt		34	2½	2 7-16	2 7-16	-⅛
17⅞	13⅞	Tota pf .70		12	17⅛	17½	17½	-⅛
2⅝	2¼	TownCtry		3	2½	2⅝	2⅝	
2⅞	2	TransLux	14	9	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	-⅛
3⅝	2⅝	Tredwy .10	4	42	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
7⅝	5⅝	Trico .10e	8	21	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
3 1-16	1⅝	TubosM .03t		14	3	2 15-16	2 15-16	-⅛
9⅛	5½	Tufico .40	4	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
4	3	TwinFr .10e	8	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
U								
16⅝	12	U&I 1.20a	5	6	12½	12½	12½	+⅛
3⅝	3⅛	UIPCp .20	5	12	3½	3⅜	3⅜	+⅛
6⅛	4	UVInd wt		11	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+⅛
10	6⅛	Unimax	19	67	9⅝	9	9½	+½
7	4⅝	UnFidel	6	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	-⅛
7⅝	4⅝	UnionInv	17	2	7	7	7	
⅝	¼	UnBrand wt		26	¼	¼	¼	
10⅝	10½	UnCosF .55	6	2	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
1⅛	1⅛	UnFoods		2	1¼	1¼	1¼	
9⅝	7⅝	USBcpTr		4	9	8⅝	8⅝	
14⅝	12	USFiltr .23	9	93	14⅝	14½	14½	+⅛
9⅝	8	UnRltT .94e	13	12	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+⅛
⅝	¼	UnRltT wt		21	¼	¼	¼	
7⅛	3⅝	USNtRs	8	89	7	6⅝	6⅞	-⅛
3⅞	2⅞	USRdium	24		3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
15⅛	13⅞	USRbR 1a	9	3	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
34	30⅝	Unitek .30	13	3	32½	32⅛	32½	+⅛
11⅝	7⅛	UnityBuy	9	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
3¼	2⅛	UnivCls .05	4	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
2⅝	1⅝	UnivCont		5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
17¼	10⅛	UnivRs .27e	12	52	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	-⅛
12	8⅛	UnivRun .52	5	20	u12⅛	11⅝	12⅛	+⅝
V								
6⅞	5⅝	VallesSt .62t	7	8	6	6	6	
14⅛	10⅝	Valmac .80	6	43	13⅛	12⅝	13⅛	+⅛
10⅝	8⅝	VanDorn .50	6	13	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
26⅛	19	VermntA .32	7	27	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	+⅛
10⅝	4⅝	Vernitron	16	435	u10¼	10	10⅛	
4⅛	2⅛	Vesely	10	6	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+⅛
4⅝	1⅝	Viatech	28	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
2⅝	1⅝	VintageE		12	1⅝	1½	1½	-⅛
6⅝	5⅝	Virco .10	4	11	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
3¼	2¼	VisualG .05r	6	12	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	-⅛
2⅞	2	Vol Mer	14	5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
21⅛	12	Voplex .72a	5	10	19¼	18¾	19¼	+⅜
4⅝	3	VulcnCp	8	33	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	
10⅝	8⅝	VulcInc .50	3	7	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	-⅛
W								
3⅝	2⅛	WTC Inc .10	15	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
22⅛	19⅝	WUIInc .80	8	149	26⅝	26½	26⅝	+⅛
15⅝	10⅝	Wabash .40	7	15	15	14⅝	14⅝	-⅛
8⅛	6⅝	Wackhnt .40	7	6	7	7	7	+⅛
9⅝	6¼	Wainoco	21	37	8	7⅞	8	-⅛
25⅛	19⅝	WalcoNt .50b	7	26	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
6⅛	4¼	WallacS .20e	9	18	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	-⅛
18⅝	13⅝	WangLb .12	9	40	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
17¼	11⅝	WangLB .22	9	4	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
9-16	7-16	WardFds wt		1	⅛	⅛	⅛	+⅛
4⅞	3⅝	Wards Co	3	13	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
6⅛	4⅝	WarnC pf .05		87	u 6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+⅝
6⅝	5	WshHom .10	4	4	5	d 4⅞	5	
25⅝	21⅝	WasPstB .36	5	7	24	23⅝	24	+⅝
25⅝	21	WRIT 1.76	14	2	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	-⅛
5	3½	Watsco .20	12	17	4⅝	4½	4½	-¼
7⅛	5⅞	WescoFn	8	10	6	6	6	
9⅛	7⅝	WestChP .40	9	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
9⅞	7	WstFinl .16a	244	23	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+⅛
3⅛	2⅝	Whitehall	6	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
⅝	¼	Whittakr wt		112	5-16	¼	5-16	+1-16
6⅝	2⅝	Wichita	25	15	4	3⅞	4	+¼
9	7⅝	Wmhous .36	8	14	9	8⅞	8⅞	
4⅛	3⅝	WilsonBr .30	7	11	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+⅛
9	7⅝	Winkimn .40	5	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	-⅛
2⅝	1½	WinstnM		1	2	2	2	-⅛
2⅝	2⅛	WolfHB	38	10	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	-⅛
1⅛	⅞	WoolLt .06e		1	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	
10½		WorcstC	16	19	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+⅛
12⅛	9⅝	WorkWr .60	5	2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
6⅛	4½	Wrather .08e	9	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
1⅛	⅞	WrightH	75	17	13-16	⅞	⅞	
8½	5⅝	WyleLab .32	7	36	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	
10½	9¾	Wynnin .40	6	19	12⅛	12	12	
16	10⅝	WymBn .56	8	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	-⅛
X-Y-Z								
13⅝	10⅝	Xonics .10	10	34	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
10½	8½	ZeroCo .36	6	4	10⅛	10	10⅛	+¼
7⅝	5¼	Zimmer .24	8	21	7	6⅞	7	+⅛

Sales figures are unofficial.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. i—Declared or pid after stock dividend or split up. j—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

x—Ex-dividend or ex-rights. y—Ex-dividend and sales in full. z—Sales in full.

cld—Called. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. ww—With warrants. xw—Without warrants. xdis—Ex-distribution.

vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

...ed Over-the-Counter Stocks

(AP) ...list ...lat- ...ties ...ver ...k. ...usi-

Closing Prices, June 14, 1977

	Bid	Ask
Danly M	13	14
Data Dgn	3⅝	4
Data 100	6⅝	6⅞
DaytMal	26½	28
Decor In	2⅛	2⅝
DeKlb Ag	27½	28½
DeLux C	26¾	27
Del CanT	13	14
Del IntBr	35	38
Dewey El	1⅛	1⅝
Diam Cry	19⅛	20½
Dixn Cru	20½	21½
Docutel	4⅝	5⅛
Dollar G	10	10⅝
Dorch G	10⅞	11
Dorch G	10⅞	11½
Doyle DB	18⅞	19⅝
Dunkin D	7⅛	7½
Duriron	16¾	17¼
Eberin In	5⅝	6¼
Econ Lab	21¼	21¾
ElPas El	11⅛	11¾
Elder Be	7¼	8
Elec Nucl	8½	9⅛
Elec Mod	2⅝	3¼
Energy C	15⅝	16½
Entwistl	3½	4⅛
Equty Oil	19	20
Ethan Al	17⅝	18⅛
Fab Tek	1⅛	1⅝
FidUn Lf	19¼	19¾
Fingrhl	6⅝	6⅞
FtBkSys	37¾	38½
Fst Bost	18⅛	18⅝
FtEmpSt	7¼	7¾
FtWnFn	2⅞	3
Ficknor	14⅝	15⅛
Fla WatU	½	⅝
Forest O	18¾	19⅛
Frmigll	¾	1⅛
Folomat	11¼	11¾
Frkln Cp	5⅛	5⅞
Frnkln El	15⅝	16⅛
Frnd Ice	11½	12¼
Gen RIEs	3⅝	4⅛
G Reinsu	171	175
Gov EFin	11¼	12
Graph Cn	17	17¾
Green Mt	11⅜	12⅛
Grey Adv	25¾	26¾
Gulf Inist	16¾	17½
Gyrodn	2⅝	3¼
Harper R	10⅝	11⅛
Hartt NC	12⅝	13
Henred F	16	16⅝
Holobm	1⅝	2
Hoover	12⅝	12⅞
Horiz Res	1	1½
Huds Pop	29	30⅛
Hyah Co	8	8
Hyatt Int	4¼	4¾
Ind Nuclr	3⅛	3⅝
Infra Ind	2	2⅝
Intel Cp	47	48½
Interc En	12⅝	13⅛
Intrmk In	3½	4
Intrmt G	20½	21
InBk Wsh	5	5⅝
IaSou Ut	26⅝	27⅛
JamWPr	5⅝	5⅞
Jamsby	18½	19⅝
Jiffy Fds	¾	1⅛
Joslyn M	15	15⅝
KaisStl pf	19½	20
Kalvar	1⅞	2¼
Kaman A	22	22¾
Kamps A	8⅛	8⅝
Kate Gre	¾	1⅛
Kaysam	4½	5
Kear Tr	9¾	10⅛
Kelly Svc	28½	29
Keuff Ess	12¼	13¼
Keye Fib	16	16⅝
Key CusF	4	4⅛
Keys Int	16	16⅝
King Int	4¼	4¾
Knap Vog	16½	17¼
Lance In	22¼	22¾
Land Res	1⅛	1½
Lane Co	16½	17⅛
Limit Str	27¾	28½
Lin Bcast	17	17⅝
Log Etrn	5⅛	6¼
Madisn G	16⅛	16⅝
Mal Rlty	5-16	½
Malikrt	35⅝	36½
MgtAssis	5⅛	5⅝
Manor C	5½	6
Maui LP	12⅞	13⅝
McCorm	16⅛	16⅝
McQuay	15	15⅝
Measur	15¼	15⅝
Medtrn	27½	28⅛
Merid In	2⅝	3⅛
Mdlsx W	20¼	21¼
Midld Ca	2⅛	2⅝
Midl Bks	23	24
Millipr	21⅛	22
MissVl G	16¼	17¼
Mont Col	4⅝	5
Moore S	12½	12⅝
Moore P	11	12
Morg Res	½	1
Mostek	16⅝	17⅛
Motch M	5	6
Mot Club	4¼	5¼
Mueller	15	16
Narag Cp	11½	12½
Nat G&O	14	15
Nat Lib	5⅝	6
N SecRsh	5½	6⅛
Natnw Rl	6½	7½
NJNat G	14	14⅝
Nielsn A	20⅛	20⅝
Nielsn B	19⅝	20¼
NoCar Gs	11¾	11⅞
NoEOl un	34⅝	35½
NW NatG	9⅝	9¾
NW PuSv	18¼	18⅝
Noxel Co	19	19½
Ogilvy M	31⅝	32⅛
Ohio Ferr	14¼	15⅛
Otter TP	20¼	20½
Over NA	3⅝	4⅛
PCA Int	17¾	18¼
Pabst Br	24⅛	24⅝
PacGa R	25½	26
Pakco	1	2
Pauley P	7⅝	8⅛
Peerl Mf	10¾	11¼
Pa Enter	17⅛	17⅝
PnzlOG	13⅞	14⅛
Petran H	14½	15⅛
Petrolit	44	45
Pettibon	24	25
Piedmt A	4⅝	5⅛
Pinkrtn	29½	30¼
Pion HiB	22⅛	23¼
Possis Cp	1⅛	1⅝
Pistilin	2½	3½
Progrp	1⅞	2¼
PubS NC	11⅛	11½
P Bennet	15	15⅝
PutD Cap	6⅞	7⅛
Qual Inns	2⅝	2⅞
Ragen Pr	7⅝	8¼
Rahall C	16½	17½
Raychm	121	126
Raymnd	20½	21½
Recog Eq	7⅝	7¾
Road Ex	33	33¾
Robin M	21¾	22⅝
Roseion	2¾	3⅛
Rouse	6⅝	7
Rus Stov	13½	14
Sadlier	2¼	2¾
Scan Dat	1⅛	1¾
Scripps H	35⅛	37½
Sels Delt	2⅞	3¼
Seneca F	3⅝	4⅛
SevenUp	27	27¾
Shaw Cp	25¼	26⅛
Snap Tls	27	27¾
Solidst Sc	6	7
S CalWat	13⅝	14½
SwGs Cp	10⅝	11
SwEl Sv	16⅝	16⅞
Standyn	26⅝	27¼
Std Regis	23	23⅝
Stan HPd	14⅝	15¼
Sterlg Str	5⅝	6½
Strawb Cl	24	25½
Super El	5¼	5⅝
TIME DC	6⅝	7
Tampax	38	39
Tech Pub	22⅝	24½
Tecum P	60	62
Tennant	31½	33½
Tifny Co	10½	11
ToscoCp	4⅞	5⅛
Transo O	11	12
Trico Pd	42	43
Trltn OG	6⅝	7⅛
Tymshr	17½	18¼
Tyson F	14⅛	15
Un McGil	9¼	10¼
US Surg	12½	13
US TrkLn	14	14½
UVa Bks	17¾	18¼
UpPen P	20	20⅝
Valley Gs	10⅝	11
VanD Air	10⅝	11¼
Vance S	4	4½
Velcro	8⅝	9
Ventron	43	44
VaN Bnk	20½	21½
Wads Pu	9	9⅝
Wsh NG	14⅝	15⅛
Webb Re	11¾	12½
WacoDvl	4⅛	4⅝
Weight W	9⅝	10
Weldtrn	1⅛	2¼
Welng M	6⅛	6⅝
Well Gar	5¼	6
Wstn Mtg	2⅛	3
Westmd	41⅝	42⅛
Wdwrd L	25	25¾
Wrlyht W	4	4⅝
ZionUt B	25½	26⅛

Currency Rates

June 14, 1977

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	$	£	DM	FF	L. It.	Gldr.	BF com.	SwissF.	Dan.Kr.
Amsterdam	2.4750	4.2560	105.055*	50.06*	27.97y	—	6.8860*	99.375*	40.935*
Brussels (c)	36.05	61.97	15.3005	7.29975	4.07225*	14.5685	—	14.4740	5.9675
Frankfurt	2.3548	4.0495	—	47.62*	2.660x	95.15*	6.530*	94.57*	38.99*
London (z)	1.71935	—	4.04825	8.4995	1521.5	4.2550	62.0	4.2825	10.3830
Milan	885.25	1522.05	375.71	179.07	—	357.75	24.55	355.43	146.55
Paris	4.9445	8.5015	209.870*	—	5.5840x	199.770*	13.7180*	198.530*	81.870*
Zurich	2.49155	4.2827	105.75*	50.37*	0.28125*	100.675*	6.91*	—	41.235*

The following are dollar values only on the London foreign exchange market: Danish krone: 6.0365; Escudo: 38.645; Israeli £: 9.44; Peseta: 69.225; Schilling: 68.753; Sw. krona: 4.4185; Yen: 272.40; Norw. krone: 5.2830; Fin. mark: 4.0765; Belgian financial franc: 36.025; Hong Kong $: 4.9625; Singapore $: 2.45445; Canadian $: 0.94685.

(c) Commercial franc (*) Units of 100. (x) Units of 1,000. (y) Units of 10,000. (z) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

NEW YORK TO

California

$210.19

ROUND TRIP

We can fly you from New York/Newark to Los Angeles or San Francisco, at 35-45% off the normal air fare.

Ask your travel agent for details of American's new "Super Saver" fares.

They're just the ticket if you're flying the Atlantic by APEX or charter.



American Airlines

This announcement appears as matter of record only

ELECTRICITE DE FRANCE

US $ 600,000,000

Eight Year Loan

Managed and provided by

CREDIT LYONNAIS

ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V.
BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE ET DE SUEZ
BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS
CREDIT SUISSE LONDON BRANCH
GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL CORP.
INTERNATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED
ORION BANK LIMITED
THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA CHANNEL ISLANDS LIMITED

AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V.
BANQUE EUROPEENNE DE CREDIT (BEC)
BAYERISCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE
FIRST CHICAGO LIMITED
GRINDLAY BRANDTS LIMITED
MIDLAND BANK LIMITED
SOCIETE GENERALE
THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA (FRANCE)

Also provided by

CAISSE CENTRALE DES BANQUES POPULAIRES

BfG LUXEMBURG
BANK OF SCOTLAND
BARCLAYS BANK S.A. PARIS
MIDLAND AND INTERNATIONAL BANKS LTD
MITSUBISHI BANK (EUROPE) S.A.

HYPOBANK INTERNATIONAL S.A.
BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS
HAMBURGISCHE LANDESBANK-GIROZENTRALE-
TEXAS COMMERCE BANK
WESTERN AMERICAN BANK (EUROPE) LIMITED

BANQUE INTERCONTINENTALE ARABE
ASSOCIATED JAPANESE BANK (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED
DAI-ICHI KANGYO BANK (SCHWEIZ) A.G.
HANSE BANK S.A. LUXEMBOURG
NIPPON EUROPEAN BANK S.A.

CREDIT DU NORD
DAI-ICHI KANGYO BANK NEDERLAND N.V.
FUJI BANK (SCHWEIZ) AG
MIDLAND BANK TRUST CORPORATION (JERSEY) LIMITED
TAIYO KOBE FINANCE HONGKONG LIMITED

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NASSAU
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
BANQUE GRINDLAY OTTOMANE
CENTRAL WECHSEL - UND CREDITBANK, ACTIENGESELLSCHAFT
CREDITO ITALIANO FINANCE CORP. - LTD.
GULF INTERNATIONAL BANK (BAHRAIN)
KWONG ON FINANCE LTD
MIDLAND BANK TRUST CORPORATION (ISLE OF MAN) LIMITED
SOCIETE GENERALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE - STRASBOURG
TOKAI BANK NEDERLAND N.V.
THE HOKKAIDO TAKUSHOKU BANK LIMITED
THE MITSUI BANK LIMITED
THE SAITAMA BANK, LTD
YAMAICHI INTERNATIONAL (NEDERLAND) N.V.

ALLIED IRISH INVESTMENT BANK LIMITED
BANQUE COMMERCIALE POUR L'EUROPE DU NORD (EUROBANK)
BANK SANAYE IRAN
COUTTS AND CO INTERNATIONAL BANKING DIVISION
DBS - DAIWA SECURITIES INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
INTERNATIONALE GENOSSENSCHAFTSBANK AG
LONDON MULTINATIONAL BANK LIMITED
NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA
TAKUGIN INTERNATIONAL (ASIA) LIMITED
THE DAIWA BANK LIMITED
THE KYOWA BANK LIMITED
THE NIKKO (LUXEMBOURG) S.A.
UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Exclusive dealer for Commercial Paper

GOLDMAN, SACHS & Co

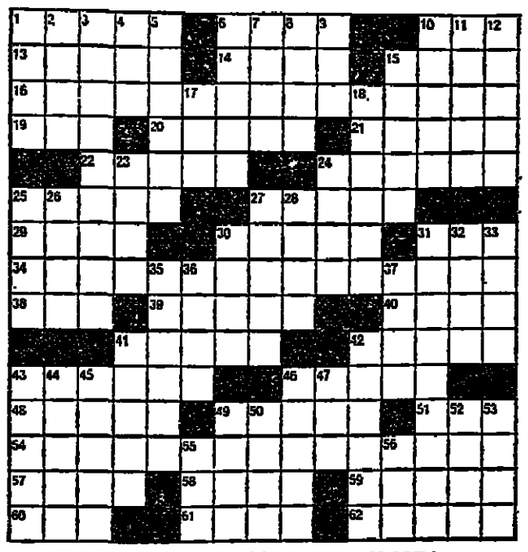
Agent

CREDIT LYONNAIS

May, 1977

Herald Tribune Classified Advertising Gets Results!

CROSSWORD — By Eugene T. Maleska



ACROSS

1 Masculine, in Mexico
6 Macadamize
10 Metric measures: Abbr.
13 "Mad —— the Boy"
14 "Mene, mene, . . .," e.g.
15 —— accompli
16 Khan men
19 Martinique is one
20 Main —— (boxing attraction)
21 Mockery of a sort
22 More resentful
24 Makes like a ham
25 —— a pistol
27 Malvolio's misdirected emotion
29 Much or many
30 Made more than moribund
31 Mecca for music lovers
34 Marx time, with "A"
38 Mugger, in Madras
39 Moon or sun circles
40 ". . . —— is in heaven"
44 Movie star from Boulogne
42 Mummers
43 Mousquetaire's alarm
46 Marylander who painted G.W.
48 Mephitic
49 Manhattan, e.g.
51 Marsupial, for short
54 Knight life
57 Mass. symbols
58 "Ma, He's Making Eyes ——"
59 Man catnapping
60 Milton's synonyms for "alas!"
61 Mulcts
62 Much too plump

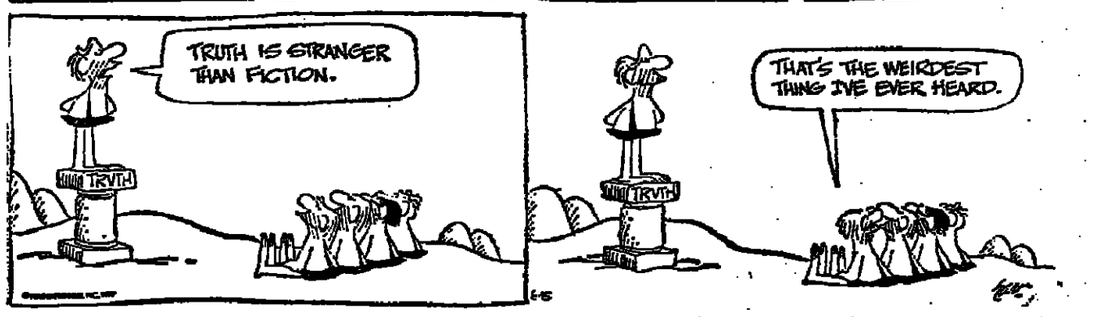
DOWN

1 Men who made a star trek
2 Murdered son of Adam
3 Migration wagon
4 Manifest affection
5 "Do unto —— . . ."
6 Model
7 "—— for All Seasons"
8 Means of releasing fumes
9 Means to an ——
10 Mariner who found Newfoundland
11 Mr. Pim's creator
12 Madame's "unmentionables"
15 Maniacal fit
17 "—— got sixpence . . ."
18 Maiden's midnight garb
23 M.D.'s Hippocratic ——
24 Mr. Kovacs's widow
25 Manner of doing something
26 Mélange; mishmash
27 Mfg. city in Illinois
28 Music to the varsity's ears
30 Manche capital
31 Make spellbound
32 Mohawk's relative
33 Makes lace
35 Mayan roof cover
36 Main river of Switzerland
37 Milkmaid's burden
41 Mr. Cross?
42 Manage somehow
43 Muddled or cruising
44 Meek or humble
45 Midterm trials
46 Muskellunges
47 Make miniatures bigger: Abbr.
49 Moral obligation
50 Men who "get their man" Abbr.
52 Most bills in many wallets
53 Monstrous menace
55 Mailman's pouch
56 Make a heist

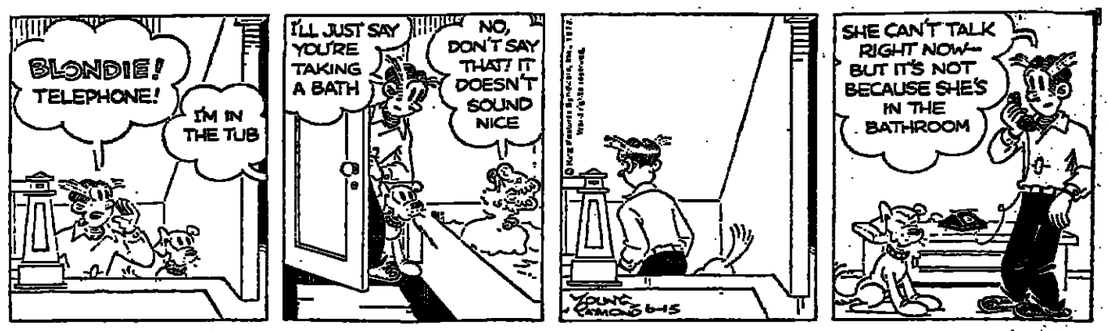
PEANUTS



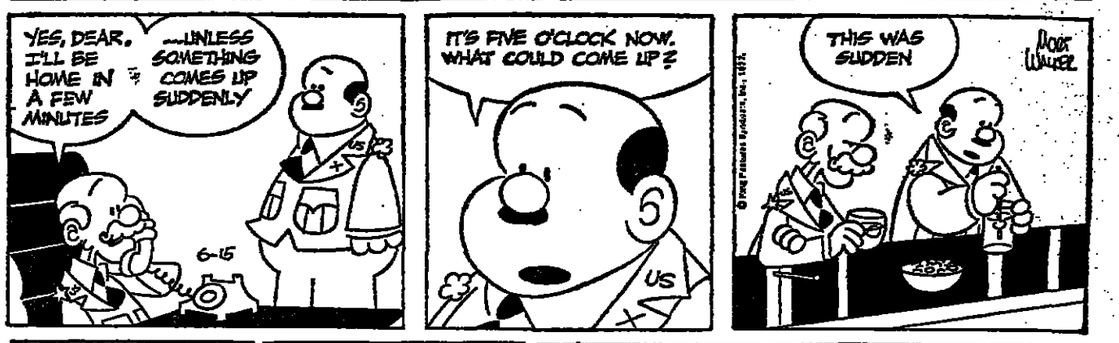
B.C.



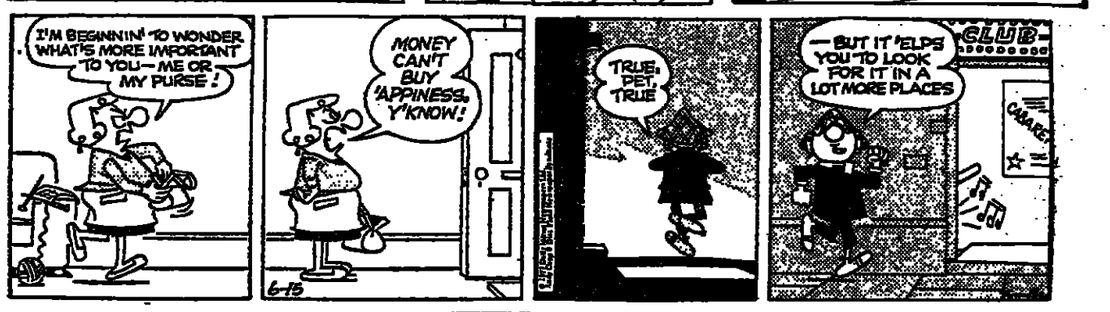
BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



RIP KIRBY



WEATHER

	O	F			O	F	
ALGARVE	17	63	Clear	MADRID	22	86	Clear
AMSTERDAM	22	72	Clear	MIAMI	26	79	Cloudy
ANKARA	—	—	Unavailable	MILAN	23	73	Clear
ATHENS	26	82	Clear	MONTREAL	11	77	Clear
BEIRUT	25	77	Clear	MOSCOW	13	77	Cloudy
BELGRADE	31	90	Clear	MUNICH	13	73	Clear
BERLIN	23	74	Clear	NEW YORK	11	73	Fair
BRUSSELS	20	68	Clear	NICE	23	73	Clear
BUCHAREST	—	—	Unavailable	OSLO	23	73	Clear
BUDAPEST	32	90	Clear	PARIS	19	66	Variable
CASABLANCA	19	66	Clear	PRAGUE	16	79	Clear
COPENHAGEN	17	63	Clear	ROME	23	73	Clear
COSTA DEL SOL	21	70	Clear	SOFIA	—	—	Unavailable
DUBLIN	16	61	Cloudy	STOCKHOLM	25	77	Clear
EDINBURGH	15	59	Overcast	TEHRAN	38	100	Clear
FLORENCE	22	72	Cloudy	TEL AVIV	29	84	Clear
FRANKFURT	20	68	Clear	TUNIS	25	77	Clear
GENEVA	17	63	Cloudy	VIENNA	29	84	Sunny
HELSINKI	23	73	Clear	WARSAW	26	79	Clear
ISTANBUL	21	70	Showers	WASHINGTON	23	73	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	21	70	Clear	ZURICH	19	66	Cloudy
LISBON	19	66	Clear				
LONDON	14	57	Showers				
LOS ANGELES	16	61	Cloudy				

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

ADVERTISEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

June 14, 1977

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some Swiss funds whose quotes are based on issue prices. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (m)—monthly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

BANK JULIUS BAER & Co. Ltd.:
— (d) Baerbond SF854.05
— (d) Conbar SF791
— (d) Grobar SF733
— (d) Stockbar SF242

BANQUE VON ERNST & CIE.:
— CSF Fund SF23.79
— Crossbow Fund SF4.86
— ITF Fund N.V. $7.91

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:
— (w) Capital Int'l $15.24
— (w) Capital Italia S.A. $7.59

CREDIT SUISSE:
(d) Actions Suisses SF262.25
— (d) Canasec SF494
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds SF73.75
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l SF67.50
— (d) Energie-Valor SF63.25
— (d) Usec SF535
— (d) Europa-Valor SF121.50

DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:
— (d) Concentra DM20.50
— (d) Int'l Rentenfond DM78.30

FIDELITY (BERMUDA):
— (w) Fidelity Amer. Assets $20.16
— (d) Fidelity Dlr. Sygs. Tr. $55.60
— (w) Fidelity Int'l Fund $12.12
— (w) Fidelity Pacific Fund $25.23
— (w) Fidelity World Fd. $13.62

G.T (BERMUDA) LIMITED:
— (w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd. $75.26
— (w) G.T. Dollar Fund $6.25

JARDINE FLEMING:
— (r) Jardine Japan Fund $55.57
— (r) Jard Sth East Asia $12.38

LLOYDS INT. MGT cp 179 GENEVA 11
—+(w) Lloyds Int'l Growth SF209
—+(w) Lloyds Int'l Income SF347.50

PROPERTY GROWTH OVERS. Ltd.:
— (w) U.S. Dollar Fund $93.06
— (w) Sterling Fund £123.13

SEPRO:
— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.) $12.92

SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:
— (r) Parfon Sw. R. Ext. SF1,476.50
— (r) Securisvis SF966

SWISS BANK CORP.:
— (d) America-Valor SF445
— (d) Intervalor SF62.50
— (d) Japan Portfolio SF410.50
— (d) Swissvalor New Ser. SF225.50
— (d) Univ. Bond Select SF87.25
— (d) Universal Fund SF92.61

UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:
— (d) Amca U.S. Sh. SF20.75
— (d) Bond Invest SF74.25
— (d) Convert-Invest SF76.75
— (d) Eurit Europe Sh. SF110.50
— (d) Fonsa Swiss Sh. SF92.25
— (d) Globinvest SF62.25
— (d) Pacific Invest SF80
— (d) Romsac-Invest SF316
— (d) Safit South Afr Sh SF11
— (d) Sima Swiss R Est SF176.50

UNION INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:
— (d) Atlantikfonds DM14.30
— (d) Europafonds DM28.25
— (d) Unifonds DM18.50
— (d) Univerta DM42.75
— (d) Unispecial L DM62.70

Other Funds
(w) Alexander Fund $6.85
(w) Trustcor Int. Fd (AEIF) $7.32
Austral Select Fd $1.77
(w) Browninvest $12.46
(d) Capital Rendement LF1,225
(d) Citadel Fund $2.93
(i) Cleveland Offshore Fd $32.53
(w) Convert. Fd. Int. A Certs $7.65
(w) Convert. Fd. Int. B Certs $13.50
(d) Convert. Bond Fd. N.V. $9.48
(w) D.G.O. $28.21
(d) Dollar Fund (ex-div.) $0.76
(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l $14.00
(w) Dreyfus Intercontinent. $11.71
(w) Europe Obligations LF1,819
(w) First Intern'l Fd $125.64
(d) First Nat'l City Fund $26.28
(w) Fonselex Issue Pr. SF1,700
(d) Formula Selection Fd SF70.33
(d) Fonditalia $9.31
(d) Frankf.-Trust Interzins DM44.11
(d) Fund of N.Y (ex-div.) $0.57
(w) Future Australia Fd ..... Aus.$8.71
(w) Guardian Gr. Fd. Int'l $8.02
(w) Haussmann Bldgs. NV $1,832
(i) H.O.I.T. Hobet $25.38
(d) Icofund $9.34
(d) Interfund S.A $8.29
(w) Intermarket Fund $126.07
(w) Int'l Inc. Fund (Jersey) $23.79
(r) Int'l Securities Fund $5.25
(r) Invest. Atlantiques $31.50
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund $7.64
(r) Italfortune Int'l Fd. S.A. $6.55
(r) Japan Growth Fund $19.67
(d) Japan Selection Fund $50.24
(w) Japan Pacific Fund $22.96
(d) KB Income Fund LF1,622
(d) Kleinwort Benson Int. F. $10.54
(w) Kleinwort Bens. Jap. F. $24.06
(c) Leverage Cap Hold $25.86
(w) Luxfund $19.60
(m) MAGNUM Fund Ltd $35.94
(d) Mediolanum Sel. Fund $9.20
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund $1.17
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund $2.68
(w) Nippon Fund $49.35
(w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund $5.95
(w) Nor. Amer. Bank Fd $5.64
(w) N.A.M.F. $57.23
(d) Putnam Intern'l Fund $22.61
(d) Renta Fund LF1,875
(d) Rentinvest LF377
(d) Safe Trust Fund $10.62
(w) Samurai Portfolio SF50
Share Realty N.V. SF15.51
Share International N.V. $4.58
(w) SMH Special Fund DM39.99
(d) Soras Fund $321.65
(w) Talent Global Fund $8.99
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. (Spa) $20.56
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. N.V. $40.59
(w) Transpacific Fund $35.58
(w) United Can Inv. Fd $2.77
(d) Universal Dollar Trust $4.39
(d) U.S. Trust Invest. Fd $10.70
(w) Western Growth Fd $5.44
(w) Western Hedge Fund $1,209.20
(w) West Proprietary N.V. $1,258.57
(d) World Equity Grth Fd $394.07
(w) Worldwide Securities $51.37
(w) Worldwide Special $3,805.29

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; z — New; N.A. — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxembourg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer prices; a — Asked; b — Bid. Change P/V $10 to $1 per unit. S S — Stock Split. ** Ex RTS. "S"—Suspended. N C.—Not communicated. ♦—Ex-coupon.

JUMBLE® THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

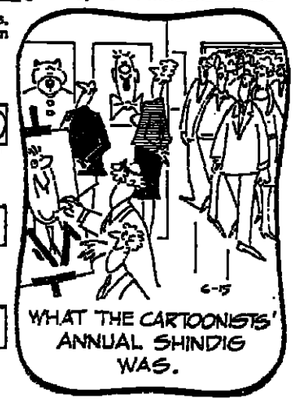
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BAWLY

IMCAG

GEDDUR

NOGIBB



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: HABIT GAWKY TINKLE HITHER
Answer: What she said after a date with a titled Englishman—WHAT A "KNIGHT"!

DENNIS THE MENACE



"THEY DON'T WANT YOU TO UMPIRE, GINA, 'CAUSE THE LAST TIME YOU THREW *EVERYBODY* OUT OF THE GAME!"

BOOKS

THE MORLEY MYTHOLOGY

By Austin Wright. Harper & Row. 308 pp. $10.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

ENTERTAINING light fiction for a gentle season? Ah, but what light fiction? And why did Austin Wright's new novel, "The Morley Mythology," keep catching my eye from the shelf where it has been waiting to be read for several months now? A professor of English at the University of Cincinnati, Wright is an innovative novelist who has spent two books so far—"Camden's Eyes" (1969) and "First Person" (1973)—trying to do something new and useful with the old problems of narrative voice and point of view. But why would one even consider reading an experimental novelist in such narcotic weather?

Then I looked at the opening sentences of "The Morley Mythology." "Lately, I have been talking to myself," it begins. "Not out loud, unless I am alone, but I hear myself, and I hear me listening to myself. Perhaps I have always done this, but now that I am 50 I notice. I can distinguish between the speaker and the listener and between one speaker and another."

Well, I, too, hear voices in my head. So do we all, I imagine. Perhaps we hadn't thought to give them such identities as does Michael Morley, who is speaking here. "The most important speaker is this narrator who tells me who I am, where I have been, where I am going. Pulls his stories out from the words and pictures in my head, links them up with gadgets of cause and effect, making narratives for us all to look at. The narrator is one speaker. There is also a father, as well as a mother, a brother, a sister, and a wife. The manager runs things. He is distinct from the *boss*, for whom he works. There are others, too, and they all talk inside me from time to time."

Maybe we don't call our voices the same names. But we sure know what Wright means. Here are the Freudian figures with clothes on, with a supporting cast of dozens. Here are Eric Berne's game-players not taking themselves quite so seriously. And then it all came back to me. The reason why Wright's new novel attracted me is that his experiments in fiction always work. In both of his earlier novels he created tours de force of narrative technique so interesting that one quite forgot one was reading an experiment. So at the end of my search for light reading in a sultry season, I sat down with "The Morley Mythology."

It was a right decision, because the rest of the novel is even more interesting than its opening. The basic story told is simple, if a little weird. One evening, an anonymous telephone caller begins harassing Michael Morley, a professor of geology who has recently become dean of a Middle Western university. But instead of a madman, the caller eventually turns out to be a rather colorless real-estate operator named Macurdy, who has uncanny knowledge of, and interest in, Dean Morley's life, particularly the details of Morley's obsessional quest when the "boy-king" was beginning things inside his head.

Macurdy succeeds in blackmailing Morley, mostly by offering to collaborate on a book about the boy-king's obsession, which he called, naturally enough, "The Morley Mythology," passages of amusing page of which are actually included in the novel. Macurdy lures Morley into having sexual intercourse with a young woman. Then he confronts Morley with prints of photographs he has taken of the event. Then he turns against him and berates him for being so selfish as to think that photographs were taken for the purpose of blackmail. Then he commits suicide. End of story. Or has been purposely neutral in describing these events, because it is impossible to know their true meaning.)

Yes, weird. But really quite straightforward, and full of conventional crisis points, such as wondering what to do about phone calls. Morley wonders whether to be embarrassed by the digging up of his childhood things, which include events from the Yankee baseball star George Pipgras to a Polish girl named Danusia. Morley tries to figure out if blackmail is imminent. Morley wonders whether he really as bad a person as Macurdy finally accuses him of being. All of this adds up to little more than a rather ordinary domestic crisis in the life of an unheroic middle-aged man.

Yet because of the way we enter Morley's head—because of the narrative technique Wright has adopted—each turn of events assumes an emotional richness I've rarely experienced outside of real life. Indeed, our participation in Morley's subjective experience is so vivid that it actually doesn't matter what Macurdy really is—a blackmailer, a pervert or a visionary.

More surprising still, the novel is full of passages in which Wright seems to be exploiting the invention of conventional fiction, yet doing so without disrupting the pace of his story. For instance, here is the passage where the mysterious phone caller finally materializes. "The narrator picked up a piece of paper with a forward thrust, as if to put an event, after the fact, into the dean's office. came into the dean's office and said, 'There's a Mr. Macurdy wants to see you.' The narrator himself was a man in a dark suit, round-faced, coarse-featured, short-haired. Later the narrator described him to the real Morley. The other voice inside of Morley's head) as a man in his 30's, tall, wearing horn-rimmed glasses, pale and fat. The narrator thought he might be a book salesman, or an insurance salesman, although Morley's brother said that he looked like a dealer in pornographic films."

In fact, one might even go so far as to say that Wright has gone James Joyce one better. Joyce diversified the interior monologue. But however one describes it, "The Morley Mythology" as a novel shows how very effective using a successful fiction experiment can be.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

A	R	A	B		P	A	P	A		A	C	U	P
P	O	L	A	R	I	S	A	N	D	M	A	R	I	S
L	A	S	S	I	E	A	N	D	M	A	S	S	E	Y
	D	O	E	G		B	E	A	S	T		I	T	S
			H	A	U	L			G	E	A	T		
A	M	A		T	U	G			W	A	L	E	S	
N	O	T	A	S	B	I	G		I	R	E			
M	A	L	D	I	A	N	D	I	E	B	A	L	D	I
		A	D	D		S	O	N	I	N	L	A	W	
	C	I	T	E	E			L	I	T		B	R	O
R	A	S	E				S	E	E	R				
O	U	R		A	M	E	E	R		A	M	B	I	
B	L	A	H	R	A	N	D	A	S	T	A	I	R	E
S	K	E	L	T	O	N	A	N	D	E	L	T	O	N
	S	L	O	E		A	N	T	S		T	E	N	D

BRIDGE — By Alan Tr

East found the right defense on the diagramed deal. He heard his opponents bid aggressively to four hearts.

North's double of the one spade overcall was negative, not punitive, and the subsequent bid of two hearts was mildly encouraging in the partnership style. South made an invitation to game, completing a picture of his distribution, and North jumped to four hearts on the ground that his club honors would be valuable.

Two rounds of spades were led, and South ruffed and played two high trumps. He then finessed the club jack, in the hope of avoiding a loser in that suit. When East won with the queen, he cashed his winning trump and made a key play by shifting to a diamond.

The declarer could not avoid the loss of a diamond trick, and was down one. The North-South players were content to play two hearts, scoring 140 points.

Notice that if East had routinely returned a spade at the sixth trick, South would have cashed all his winners in clubs and hearts to squeeze West in spades and diamonds. For the possibility that partner be squeezed and taking measures is the mark of player.

However, South's play the best. He should have a club finesse at the thi for a diamond return. the squeeze chance, wo have availed the defens would have been able a trump loser by leading from the dummy and deep finesse of the 10.

NORTH
♠ 8764
♡ 943
◇ AJ6
♣ KJ3

WEST
♠ AKJ109
♡ 62
◇ KQ54
♣ 84

EA
♠
♡
◇
♣

SOUTH
♠ Q
♡ AK1075
◇ 93
♣ A9752

Both sides were vulnerable

East	South	West
Pass	1 ♡	1 ♠
Pass	2 ♣	Pass
Pass	3 ♣	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the spade king.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا منه الأصل

d Sox Return to First Place

V, June 14 (UPI).—An ng comeback, a team a return to first place ar at sea.

ere the highlights of ox's 5-4, 10-inning vic- the Chicago White Sox that put Boston atop ican League East for ime since the final day 5 season.

on-dollar former free l Campbell, known as his mates, picked up victory against three stellar relief job and isk drove in the win- with a bases-loaded his third hit of the

ace is a good place to Boston's Don Zimmer, a frontrunner for the since taking over the ly.

liked most about the that everybody was ething. Fisk has been e that all year, but er dropped a perfect he 10th], Denny Doyle reat play [starting an ing double play in the

"Then we got the 'Soup' hot, and away we go."

The victory, Boston's fifth straight and eighth in nine games, put the Red Sox a half-game ahead of the New York Yankees.

The Red Sox were trailing 4-2 going into the eighth, but tied the game on Rick Burleson's single, Jim Rice's triple and Carl Yastrzemski's sacrifice fly. Then Campbell came on to pitch a pair of hitless innings.

Burleson, who had two hits and scored three runs, walked to open the 10th against reliever Jerry Anderson. Miller dumped a sacrifice bunt and beat catcher Jim Essian's throw. Both runners moved up on a wild pitch before Rice was walked intentionally.

Yastrzemski hit a foul popup to third before Fisk hammered a liner over the head of drawn-in center fielder Wayne Nordhagen, scoring Burleson.

Chicago manager Bob Lemon defended his decision to stay with young Anderson. "He's a fine relief pitcher and if you can popup Yastrzemski, you can pop up the other guy [Fisk].

Royals 8, Yankees 3

At New York, George Brett belted a two-run homer and Darrell Porter drove in three other runs to spark Kansas City to an 8-3 victory over New York.

Brett hit his third homer in the fifth after a one-out single by Tom Poquette. Brett also scored the first Kansas City run in the first when, after drawing a two-out walk from loser Mike Torrez, he came all the way around on John Mayberry's sinking liner which eluded Yankee center fielder Mickey Rivers's shoestring catch attempt.

Rangers 3, Indians 0

At Cleveland, solo homers by Juan Beniquez and Bert Campaneris backed up the four-hit pitching of Bert Blyleven as Texas snapped a three-game losing streak with a 3-0 victory over Cleveland.

Blyleven and Dennis Eckersley were hooked up in a hitless duel until the fourth, when Beniquez drove an Eckersley fastball into the left field seats for his fourth homer. Campaneris socked his second homer leading off the sixth.

Reds 5, Phillies 4

At Cincinnati, Dan Driessen greeted reliever Wayne Twitchell with a leadoff homer in the ninth to give Cincinnati a 5-4 victory over Philadelphia.

Woodie Fryman started for the Reds and struck out a season-high 10 before being lifted after seven innings with Cincinnati leading, 4-3. Mike Schmidt's homer, following a first-inning double by Garry Maddox, gave the Phillies a 2-0 lead.

Expos 3, Astros 2

At Houston, relief pitcher Joe Kerrigan came on in the eighth and pitched out of a bases-loaded jam to preserve a 3-2 victory for Montreal over Houston.

Santo Alcala, 2-3, hurled the first 7 1/3 innings for the Expos to win his first game since being traded by Cincinnati. But Houston chased Alcala in the eighth when Jose Cruz unloaded a two-run homer.

Mets 7, Braves 1

At Atlanta, left-hander Jerry Koosman turned in a four-hit, 10-strikeout pitching performance and singled home two runs to lead New York to a 7-1 victory over Atlanta.

Koosman drove in his two runs in a four-run eighth when the Mets, aided by two Braves' errors, batted around.

Laver Is Ousted

LONDON, June 14 (UPI).—Rod Laver became a first-round victim in the Queen's Club tournament today, losing 6-3, 6-4, to Venezuela's Jorge Andrew.

ver Trade in Works

Wire Dispatches

ORK, June 14.—New ts officials reported the eve of tomor- ding deadline, that till trying to send er to one of the four finds acceptable— Dodgers, Phillies or

manager Joe Mc- ild: "I don't have I can't deny that ing. There are so e things that have to in order to complete deal, and they just t fallen in place. I that it has not yet ie point where Seav- en asked to give his

year veteran, Seaver a proposed trade. ile, fans were flood- phone wires with sting a trade of the winner of the Cy ard.

U.S. Soccer's Most Influential Figure Leaves Post

Cosmos' President Helped Make It Sandlot Game

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, June 14 (NYT).—Everything in Clive Toye's vision for the last decade finally seemed to be coming into focus. The largest assembly of soccer aficionados in the history of the New York Cosmos had been rewarded with a 2-1 victory Sunday over the Minnesota Kicks. Standing in the tunnel to the Giants Stadium locker rooms, Toye had "felt the noise" from 36,816 spectators salute the team he had constructed, the team with Franz Beckenbauer, Pele and Giorgio Chinaglia that was leading its North American Soccer League division.

In driving home, he had noticed four different sandlots where youngsters were playing soccer. The youngsters were not involved in an organized soccer game or practice, they were just kicking a soccer ball around as if it was the most natural thing in their neighborhood to do, as if baseball was a foreign game. Toye should have been delighted with the future of his role. But yesterday he announced his resignation as the Cosmos' president in order to become a "special consultant" for the franchise.

Strange.

But it was not strange to those who understand the inner workings of the Cosmos, who understand how Allie Sherman, once the coach of the New York Football Giants, has come on strong in only six weeks as an executive with Warner Communications, the conglomerate that owns the soccer team. Immediately there was speculation that Sherman will be the Cosmos' next president.

'Merchandising Viewpoint'

"That's a very valid speculation," Sherman acknowledges, "but we haven't discussed it yet. I'm just examining and analyzing the operation from a marketing and merchandising viewpoint. Like our increase in chartered buses from upstate New York, southern New Jersey and Pennsylvania."

But once a coach, always a coach. Sherman has made other suggestions, such as more study of game films, which was accepted by coach Gordon Bradley, and the lodging of the team in a nearby motel the night before a home game, which the coach rejected. Some people even whisper that Sherman has suggested certain substitutions but that could not possibly be true. Not even Sherman would dare to be that much of an instant expert.

"But even if the ball is shaped differently, the principle of any ball club is the same," Sherman says. "To get people in the seats..."



Franz Beckenbauer

"Soccer has grabbed on. The sounds coming out of the stands Sunday were like football sounds."

But nobody in soccer should forget that Toye created those sounds. Once a London sportswriter, he has emerged as the most influential person in U.S. soccer. He sought and signed Pele, Chinaglia and now Beckenbauer, the West German generally regarded by most soccer experts as the world's finest player now.

When the history of the soccer boom is written, Toye will be remembered for accumulating those players. But he should be remembered for other things too, things nobody saw. Such as the day the Cosmos opened their 1974 season in decrepit Downing Stadium here with the litter from a high school track meet still in the stands.

"Where are the brooms?" Toye said. "We've got to get this place cleaned up."

And he was among those who cleaned it up. The next year he signed Pele, thereby putting the Cosmos on the world sports map. Of all the New York sports franchises, the Cosmos are the best known throughout the world. More people in Europe and Asia and Africa and South America know about the Cosmos, because of Pele, than know about the Yankees or the Mets, the Giants or the Jets, the Knicks or the Nets, the Islanders or the Rangers.

'Bloody Obstinacy'

"And the whole thing has come about," Toye says proudly, "through sheer, bloody obstinacy."

His friends in London warned him that soccer would never boom in the United States, that he was wasting his time.

"I think there was greater exultation over signing Pele," says Toye, "but signing Beckenbauer was special in another way. He's at his peak, he's the reigning player in the world and the captain of the reigning World Cup team. The reaction to our signing Beckenbauer was the sheer effrontery of it."

But now Toye is no longer in charge of the Cosmos and that's a shame.

"Don't feel sorry for me," he says. "I haven't retired from life, you know."

Center Court Is No Longer Only Showcase at Wimbledon

By Roy Reed

WIMBLEDON, England, June 14 (NYT).—The Victorian gentry who watched the first lawn tennis championship tournament here 100 years ago would be dumbfounded if they could see the All-England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club today.

The club's annual tournament has become one of the great nonviolent events of the world. It has the drawing power of an inaugural ball and the snobbery of royal week at Ascot. Tens of thousands of ticket-seekers are turned away every year.

It has also become a showcase of big business. For the centennial tournament, 21 powerful business corporations—up from 10 last year—will lease space on the club grounds and erect marquees, or tents, to entertain guests between matches.

Queen's Presentation

Queen Elizabeth, following a tradition of royal patronage for the club, will appear on the last day of the tournament, which will begin on Monday, to present trophies to the top winners. The champions more than likely will be professional players who earn hundreds of thousands of dollars a year, partly for advertising the products of the giant manufacturers represented in the marquees.

"Everything is really awfully commercial now," Anthony Cooper, curator of the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Museum, said. "I'm not decrying it. It has to be, because to attain a place in the seeding list, a player has got to give his entire life to it. This is his career, and it has to be paid for."

That is another aspect that would dumbfound the Victorians. The physicians, planters and accountants who played in the first championships would not be able to stay on the court with today's skillful, aggressive, full-time players.

Devoted to Croquet

The first champions were not even very impressed with tennis. The All-England Club had been devoted to croquet and the members consented only reluctantly to permit the new game to be played on their carefully kept grass courts.

The second tennis champion at Wimbledon, a Ceylon tea planter named Philip Hadow, had entered the tournament after a few months' experience with the game. He called it boring, went back to Ceylon and practically ignored it for the rest of his life. Imagine Billie Jean King selling her rackets and settling down in the San Joaquin Valley to raise brussels sprouts.

King would not have been permitted to play in the Wimbledon championships 100 years ago. Women were required to play on private courts in those days because Victorian men did not wish their wives and sisters "to display their ankles, and perhaps more, to the public gaze," as a commentary in the tennis museum puts it. Women were allowed to enter the tournament in 1884.

Lace-Trimmed Panties

Perhaps the most publicized occurrence in the tournament's history was Gussie Moran's playing in lace-trimmed panties in 1948. She won no title, but her picture was printed around the world.

Wimbledon has so changed in recent years that many spectators no longer wear hats and jackets.

"People come in T-shirts, jeans, that sort of thing," Cooper said. "Coats and ties are a thing of the past, except in the members' enclosure. We had to put up a notice last year saying, 'Gentlemen are requested not to remove their shirts.' It had rather a good effect."

In important ways, however, Wimbledon has stayed the same. The royal patronage that has always given the club unique prestige is as strong as ever.

Most of the club's presidents since 1907 have been members of the royal family. Every monarch since 1910 has been a club patron. The duke of Kent has been president since 1969.

The duke of York, later to become King George VI, played in the 1926 tournament. He and his doubles partner were defeated in the first round.

Afternoon Tea

The club still maintains a croquet court, partly out of sentiment and partly for the amusement of the 375 full members of the club, who are Britain's top tennis players and officials of various prestigious tennis organizations.

Afternoon tea on the lawns is still a custom during the tournaments. People still devour thousands of servings of strawberries and cream.

It is probably a sign of the times that, along with the whiskey handed out by U.S. corporations, the hamburger has become the most popular sandwich among Wimbledon spectators. However, in a nod to English sensibility, fried onions were banned in 1973. The smell reportedly offended the blueblood in the center-court stands.

The gardeners still dress the 27 acres for the tournament with roses and hydrangeas. And the groundsmen still pamper the grass (80 per cent fescue, 20 per cent brown top) that covers the world's most famous tennis surface, the Wimbledon center court.

"On Tuesday after the championships," said Jack Yardley, the head groundsman with 30 years experience at the club, "I will give it a really good drink. Not a flood, but a really good drink. Then, a week after that, I will feed it."

Recovering From Bruises

The center court is not used between annual tournaments. It merely sits and grows, recovering from the bruises inflicted by two weeks of skidding shoes, abusive volleys and murderous serves.

Occasionally, its growth is interrupted. Vandals dug plugs from the turf before last year's tournament, then the worst drought in years assaulted it.

The Germans bombed the club grounds 16 times during World War II. One bomb, dropped in 1940, exploded in the center-court stands and blew debris all over the grass. The groundsmen had six years to repair it. The tournaments had been discontinued during the war.

A Young Berra Is on the Rise

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 14 (AP).—Dale Berra has more than his dad's name to worry about this year.

The Pittsburgh Pirates made the decision to jump him from Class A baseball to Class AAA, where he's currently playing third base with the Columbus Clippers of the International League.

"It took a great deal of thought," said Pirates farm director Murray Cook. "The biggest thing Dale has to learn is to hit the breaking stuff. He will. But our biggest fear is having him fail and lose the year of development."

Things haven't been all roses for the son of New York Yankees coach Yogi Berra. The younger Berra is hitting .295 with eight home runs and 18 runs batted in, but he also has made 13 errors in 40 games, almost all of them throwing errors.

Major League Leaders

IONAL LEAGUE

Batting
on 125 at bats)

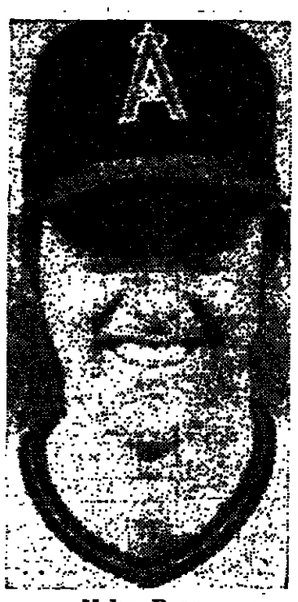
	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
	54	191	29	70	.366
	54	221	43	79	.357
	48	185	30	68	.341
L.	48	126	25	43	.341
n.	49	202	24	67	.332
	49	136	16	45	.331
	58	198	20	65	.328
	39	139	24	45	.324
L.	52	224	43	72	.321
	58	187	27	60	.321

ield, SD, 51; Smith, LA, in., 44; Parker, Pitt., 43; L., 42; Morgan, Cin., 42;

ED IN—Cey, LA, 52; Bur- 7; Winfield, SD, 46; Gar- Parker, Pitt., 44.
r, Pitt., 77; Winfield, SD, n., 72; Templeton, St. L., L 71.
Cromartie, Mont., 22; 20; Rose, Cin., 19; Par- Lurinski, Phil., 16; Her- 16.
Winfield, SD, 6; Brock, nphrey, St. L., 5; Tem- 5; Almon, SD, 5.
S—Burroughs, Atl., 14; Smith, LA, 14; Forter, zki, Phil., 12, Winfield,

SES—Taveras, Pitt., 25; 22; Cabell, Houst., 20; Moreno, Pitt., 19; Mor-

6 decisions)—Denny, St. 3.22; Candelerie, Pitt., Rau, LA, 6-1, .857, 4.45; 8-2, .800, 2.80; Forsch, 0, 4.04; Sutton, LA, 7-2, nan, Cin., 6-2, .750, 2.78; 3, .727, 4.66.
...Rogers, Mon., 92; C; Seaver, NY, 72; Ha- Zoosman, NY, 67.



Nolan Ryan
... strikeout leader.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Batting
(Based on 125 at bats)

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Carew, Min.,	56	232	44	90	.388
Baylor, Tor.,	42	162	27	56	.344
Fisk, Bos.,	54	187	45	64	.342
Bostock, Minn.,	54	209	35	69	.330
Singleton, Balt.,	48	167	28	55	.329
Fairly, Tor.,	45	150	20	48	.320
Burleson, Bos.,	51	216	29	69	.319
Poquette, K.C.,	42	151	19	48	.318
Bannister, Chi.,	56	220	38	73	.317
Munson, N.Y.,	52	208	35	66	.317

RUNS—Fisk, Bos., 45; Carew, Minn., 42; Jackson, NY, 40; Bonds, Cal., 39; Rudi, Cal., 39; Hisle, Minn., 29.

RUNS BATTED IN—Hisle, Minn., 54; Rudi, Cal., 47; Hobson, Bos., 47; Zisk, Chi., 41; Cowens, KC, 41.

HITS—Carew, Minn., 90; Yount, Mil., 75; Bannister, Chi., 73; Chamblliss, NY, 69; Hisle, Minn., 69.

DOUBLES—McRae, KC, 17; Jackson, NY, 16; Lemon, Chi., 16; Burleson, Bos., 15; Bostock, Minn., 15.

TRIPLES—Carew, Minn., 10; Cowens, KC., 6; Randolph, NY, 5.

HOME RUNS—Zisk, Chi., 15; Hisle, Minn., 15; Rice, Bos., 14; Gross, Oak., 14; Nettles, NY, 12.

STOLEN BASES—Remy, Cal., 20; Patek, KC, 17; Norris, Cle., 16; Lefiore, Det. 13; Rivers, NY, 12; Bonds, Cal., 12; Page, Oak., 12.

PITCHING (6 decisions)—Tanana, Cal., 9-2, .818, 1.99; Castro, Mil., 7-2, .778, 4.40; Johnson, Minn., 6-2, .750, 1.84; Gullett, NY, 5-2, .714, 4.33; Tidrow, NY, 5-2, .714, 1.86; Knapp, Chi., 5-2, .714, 4.60; Littel, KC, 5-2, .714, 3.11; Burgmeier, Minn., 5-2, .714, 3.11.

STRIKEOUTS—Ryan, Cal., 153; Tanana, Cal., 99; Palmer, Balt., 81; Blyleven, Texas, 80; Eckersley, Cle., 66.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	33	24	.579	—
New York	34	26	.567	1/2
Baltimore	31	26	.544	2
Milwaukee	29	31	.483	5 1/2
Cleveland	24	29	.453	6 1/2
Detroit	24	31	.436	7
Toronto	22	32	.418	9

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	34	24	.586	—
Chicago	31	26	.544	2 1/2
California	28	27	.509	4 1/2
Texas	27	27	.500	5
Kansas City	28	29	.491	5 1/2
Oakland	27	29	.482	6
Seattle	23	37	.402	11

Monday's Results

Boston 5, Chicago 4.
Texas 3, Cleveland 0.
Kansas City 8, New York 3.

Tuesday's Games

Oakland at Seattle, night.
California at Minnesota, night.
Toronto at Detroit, night.
Texas at Cleveland, night.
Milwaukee at Baltimore, night.
Kansas City at New York, night.
Chicago at Boston, night.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Chicago	38	19	.655	—
Pittsburgh	32	22	.593	3 1/2
St. Louis	31	24	.564	4
Philadelphia	31	26	.544	6
Montreal	25	31	.446	11 1/2
New York	26	33	.431	12 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	35	21	.644	—
Cincinnati	29	27	.526	7
San Diego	27	36	.429	10
San Francisco	25	34	.424	10
Houston	24	36	.400	11 1/2
Atlanta	22	39	.361	17

Monday's Results

New York 7, Atlanta 1.
Montreal 3, Houston 2.
Cincinnati 5, Philadelphia 4.

Tuesday's Games

New York at Atlanta, night.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati, night.
Montreal at Houston, night.
Pittsburgh at Los Angeles, night.
Chicago at San Diego, night.
St. Louis at San Francisco, night.

Monday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York ..... 000 300 010—7 9 1
Atlanta ..... 000 010 000—1 4 4
Koosman (5-6) and Stearns; Niekro, Camp (8), Kline (8) and Correll. L—Niekro (4-6).

Montreal ..... 003 020 000—5 12 0
Houston ..... 000 000 020—2 7 0
Alcala, McEnaney (8), Kerrigan (8) and Carter. Lemongello, Larson (7), Penis (8) and Ferguson. W—Alcala (3-3). L—Lemongello (1-10). HR—Cruz (4).

Philadelphia ... 300 100 010—4 7 1
Cincinnati ..... 300 001 001—5 10 0
Carlton, Brusstar (6), Underwood (7), Twitchell (9) and McCarver.
Fryman, Borbon (8) and Bench. W—Borbon (2-3). L—Twitchell (0-5). HR—Schmidt (12), Foster (14), Driessen (6).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

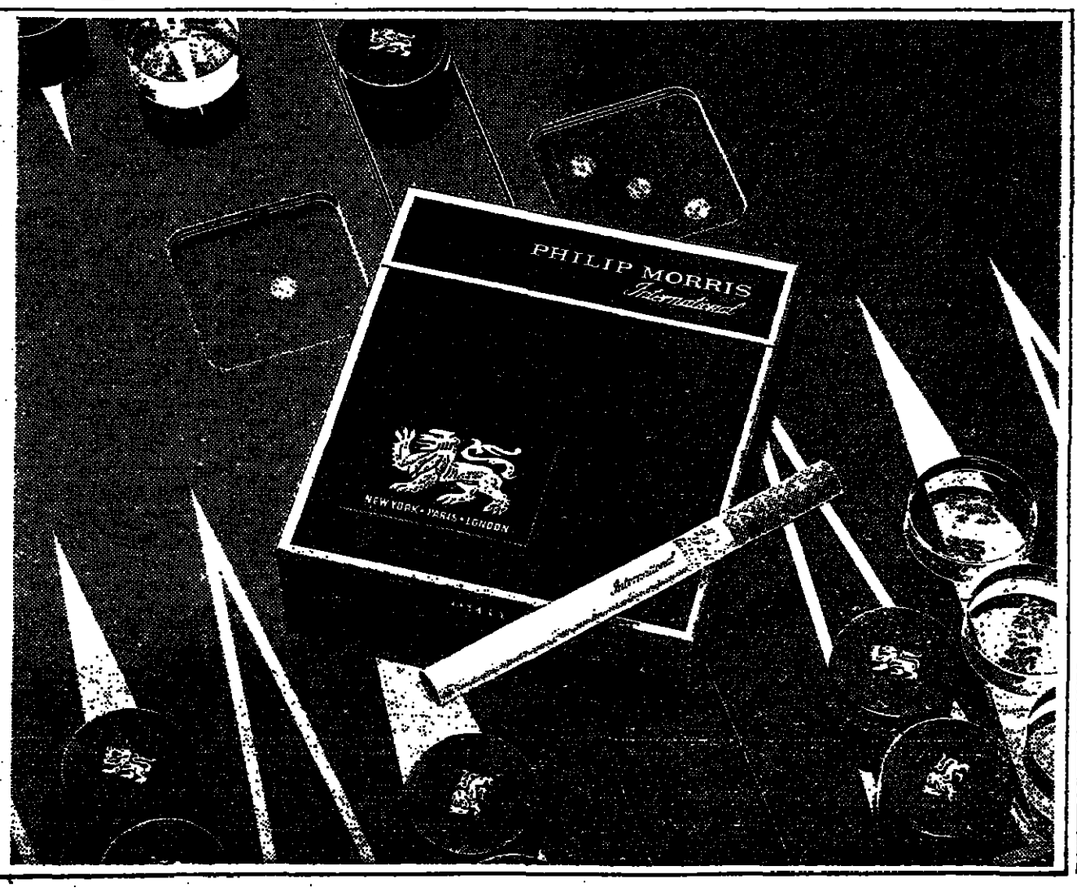
Chicago ..... 100 010 200 0—4 10 2
Boston ..... 200 000 021 1—5 11 1
Barrios, Hamilton (8), Anderson (8) and Essian; Jenkins, Stanley (5), Paxton (8), Campbell (9) and Fisk. W—Campbell (5-3). L—Anderson (1-2). HR—Orta (6), Zisk (16).

Texas ..... 000 102 000—3 6 0
Cleveland ..... 000 000 000—0 4 0
Blyleven (6-7) and Sundberg; Eckersley, Monge (7), Kern (8) and Fosse. W—Blyleven (6-7). L—Eckerley (6-5). HR—Beniquez (4), Campaneris (2).

Kansas City ... 120 021 200—8 10 0
New York ..... 000 111 000—3 8 0
Splittorff, Bird (6), Mingori (6) and Porter; Torrez, Lyle (6), Clay (7) and Munson. W—Splittorff (5-4). L—Torrez (7-3). HR—Brett (2).

Palomino KO's Green

LONDON, June 14 (AP).—WBA welterweight champion Carlos Palomino knocked out challenger Dave Greeen in the 11th round of their title fight here tonight.



Philip Morris International
Announce their European
Championships of Backgammon
presented by
La Société des Bains de Mer
at Monte Carlo 5-10 July 1977.

PHILIP MORRIS International

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

U.S.A.

48 LUXURY APARTMENT UNITS, 100% occupied, Resident Manager near Metropolitan City. Priced: U.S. $950,000 and assume long term note for U.S. $875,000 at 8¼%. Baker Construction, P.O. Box 898, Minden, LA. 71055, USA.
ARIZONA-80 ACRES. Wholesale liquidation by owner. Near Lake Havasu & Las Vegas. $280.00 per acre. Just $200.00 down & monthly. SFC. Box 4142, Scottsdale, Arizona, 85258. U.S.A.

SWITZERLAND

MONTREUX, LAKE OF GENEVA
2, 3 and 4-room apartments. Splendid view of lake, castle of Chillon, and French Alps. Foreign purchase available. Write for brochure to: AADUFO S.A., Box 274, CH-8280 Kreuzlingen.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

MANAGER of international company seeks comfortable villa in Garches or vicinity, new construction, 4 bedrooms, living room, dining room, garage, private garden, long term. Call office hours: 261.56.12.

PERSONNEL WANTED

T.E.F.L.
For staff of large French company, capable of teaching all levels.

Only applicants with T.E.F.L. experience in France and work papers for British nationality should apply:

Send C.V. + photo to: No. 17,186, Contesse Publicite, 20 Ave. de l'Opera, 75040 Paris Cedex 01, who will forward.

KELLY SERVICES
has openings in Int'l Cos. for:
● 30 bilingual stenos;
● 12 bilingual secretaries;
● 8 English mother-tongue secretaries.
Apply: KELLY GIRL
87 Bld. Haussmann, Paris-8e,
83-85, Bld. V.-Auriol, Paris-13e,
Tour Montparnasse, Paris-15e,
130 Route de la Reine, Boulogne.

IMPORTANT FRENCH COMPANY seeks English DICTAPHONE TYPISTS for technical publications. Part-time post possible. please call: 657.12.71.

MEDICAL RESEARCH LAB seeks: Typist, American nationality, knowledge of French, for letters, publications. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., 5 days/week. Fr. 30 per hour. Tel.: 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Paris. 325-41-22.
TRAVEL AGENCY SEEKS secretary, if possible shorthand, French-English-Spanish. Travel field experience welcomed. Write with C.V. to: Transocean Travel Service, 63 Ave. Franklin-Roosevelt, 75008 Paris.
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION Champs-Elysées area, seeks fast accurate English-French bilingual audio-typist with English as mother-tongue. Excellent conditions. 8 x 5. Tel.: 359-31-81.
LONDON OFFICE of American lawyers, seeks experienced secretary with excellent shorthand and typing skills, filing and organizing abilities. Salary commensurate. Write with C.V. to: Mrs. Dark, Rogers & Wells, one Finsbury Square, London, EC2A 1AD.
PHOTO MODELS: Publicity & fashion. Tel.: 325-75-91.

PERSONNEL WANTED

AMERICAN PUBLISHING HOUSE seeks experienced bilingual secretary for advertising office. Must have work permit. Call: 720-07-38.
BUSINESSMAN, 24, seeks good looking companion-secretary for travelling. Must speak English; driving license. Send photograph. Write: José Corominas, Santa Amelia 31-35, Barcelona.
INSURANCE BROKERS Paris offer position to young bilingual Englishman. Previous experience in insurance not essential. Apply in writing to: Box No. 502 A, CENORSA, 5 Rue de Provence, 75009 PARIS.
BILINGUAL SECRETARY. English or French mother-tongue required for Int'l Co. Paris. Send resumé with photo & salary requirements to: Box 98,924, H.T., Paris.
SECRETARY perfectly bilingual, English shorthand for Paris branch American Co., Bld. Haussman. Please reply with C.V. to: Box 98,985, Herald, Paris.
THE PARIS METRO SEEKS a bilingual secretary. Call: Mr. Herlzberg, 277-99-58, 272-32-61.

SITUATIONS WANTED

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE, AGE 38
Wishes to remain overseas. 16 years TV Administration and Production background. International communications and organisational expertise. Apply: Box 2,749, I.H.T., 103 Kingsway, London WC2.

BEAUTIFUL BLONDE Young Lady tall, elegant, excellent education, multilingual, seeks new contacts. Interested in activity as P.R., social secretary, private assistant, travel companion. EUROPE OR STATES. Box 3,260, I.H.T., Paris.

ADVERTISING / MARKETING executive, 36, seeks challenging position in international company or agency. 12 years' experience in top European and American firms. Bilingual English/German, fluent French. British, cosmopolitan background. Residing Switzerland (permit C). Box 12,288, Herald, Paris.
JEWELER - YOUNG AMERICAN woman, exceptionally talented modelmaker in gold, platinum, and wax. Extensive portfolio. TOP references. Speaks French. Write: Box 12,291, Herald, Paris.
DISTINGUISHED FRENCH LADY, 40, divorced from doctor, living in Paris. Car owner, seeks to act as companion to elderly or handicapped person. Paris, tel.: 550.45.45.
ENGLISH, aged 19, ex-public school, seeks work for 1 year, willing to consider anything. Box 2,756, I.H.T., 102 Kingsway, London, WC2.
AMERICAN GIRL UNIVERSITY student, 20, seeks job, July 20-Sept. 1, teaching experience, own car, functional French, references & resumé available. Write: Box 98,981, Herald, Paris.
YOUNG Oriental lady, psychology graduate, English, French, German, Swedish, Italian, Norwegian, seeks any position Paris. Box 623, Herald Tribune, 55 Via della Mercede, Rome, Italy.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

ENGLISH MUM'S HELPS, Nannies free now, NASH Agency, 27 Grd. Parade, Brighton, U.K. T.: 64510.
CAPABLE ENGLISH GIRL, 18, seeks Au-Pair job with family, July-August. Write: ROSS, 14 Kenton Avenue, NEWCASTLE Upon TYNE, NE3 4SE, England.
YOUNG FRENCH COOK 1 seeks post U.S.A. with contract. Write: Moles, 9 Rue Waldeck-Rousseau, Paris-17th, France.
AMERICAN BABYSITTER available. Tel.: Paris, 754-35-73.

Observer

Too Soon to Rally

By Russell Baker

SATURDAY morning was waking up to distressing news. President Carter, said the papers, wanted to rally public opinion. Rallying public opinion on a weekend in June is almost unheard of. It made you wonder if the President had a firm grip on the calendar.



Baker

September is for starting wars, October is for making ridiculous promises, November is for cutting the budget, December is for rebuilding the cabinet. January is for refusing to keep the promises you made in October. February is for fund-raising dinners and March—March, not June—is for rallying public opinion.

June is for leaving people alone so they can fish, get married, graduate the children, wax the car, watch baseball and make the seasonal switch to gin and tonic. Asking a person to rally his public opinion during the one month allotted to tending to life's necessities is an imposition justifiable only under the gravest circumstances.

And so, on being awakened with the cry, "Rise and rally!" I was inclined to sulk. The truth is that my public opinions have been in pleasantly low supply lately. All through April and May, although constantly exposed to public events, my opinion-formation glands had produced only three or four opinions worth mentioning at the dinner table.

I had thought of consulting a doctor, but decided this wasn't necessary because most of the public events about which I was not having opinions were probably without the slightest significance. What then was so vital that the President wanted to rally me to opinionation in June?

The papers detailed the bad news. It was the energy crisis again. I have struggled for the last four years to have a decent opinion about the energy crisis, without success. Over the years, I have had every possible opinion about the energy crisis, and liked none of them. The truth is that having a commendable opinion about the energy crisis is one of those things I am simply unable to do, like waltzing, playing the violin or understanding differential calculus.

When the President asked Congress a few weeks ago for heavy new laws to cope with the energy crisis, I had a terrible feeling that he would eventually ask me to rally my opinion on the matter. Recently, however, a close study of the Washington news had suggested the ordeal might be escapable.

Congress, in its preliminary committee work, seemed to be doing a splendid job of eliminating the energy crisis. The energy crisis threatened to saddle us with higher gasoline taxes, and one committee had dispelled the threat by refusing to levy them.

The energy crisis had threatened to hold down the profits of our natural gas industry, and a committee had eliminated the threat by freeing gas prices of federal regulation.

The energy crisis had threatened to tax big cars so heavily that only the rich could own a big car, and the committee had reduced the threat by postponing the tax for at least a year.

The situation seemed as harmonious as anything in government ever can be.

Now, however, President Carter was insulting Congress. Instead of eliminating the crisis, he was saying, Congress had sold out to the oil and auto lobbies. This cruel characterization was said to be the signal for public opinion to rally against what Congress had done so far.

Is it wise for the President to rally us to opinionize so early in the game? And in June, of all seasons? If public opinion spends the summer rallied against the Congress under the power of oil, asphalt, auto and labor, how can the President expect to keep it interested later in the year when he will need it for heavy combat?

The attention span of public opinion these days is roughly five days. A President rallying it for a 60-day stand is at risk of showing up at Gettysburg with no troops. I am going to wax the gas guzzler and worry later about the energy crisis sending it to the junkyard.

Italy's 'Latin War' Ends After Long Campaign

By Ina Selden

ROME (NYT).—After a 15-year campaign with battles waged in Parliament, schools, newspapers and cafés, Italy's "Latin war" has come to an end.

Courses in Latin have now been abolished in Italy's "compulsory" schools, the equivalent of junior high schools, for students between 11 and 14 years old.

The law that abolished Latin courses in these schools, however, did not affect the teaching of the language in the scientific and classical high schools that prepare students for the universities. Latin remains compulsory for students 14 to 19 years old.

Latin was at one time a required subject in the compulsory schools and, since a 1962 reform, an elective. But fewer and fewer students chose to take up the offer.

For years, the issue has stirred leftists, who regarded Latin as a "symbol of elitist capitalistic education, the subject that divided the working class from the upper classes and bourgeoisie," as one leftist teacher put it recently.

Such a Symbol

Latin had actually become such a symbol of the well-to-do classes that when Sophia Loren decided some years ago to leave her pinup-girl past behind her, the first thing she did was to enroll in a Latin course.

But since the 1962 reform, few students have followed in Miss Loren's footsteps. "Only about 15 per cent of our students have been choosing Latin as an elective," said Giovanni Gozzer, a consultant on education and former teacher of Latin. "Many public schools have been forced to eliminate their courses altogether for lack of students, so in effect the study of Latin in the junior high schools has all but disappeared."

Last year, however, new skirmishing broke out when Franco Maria Malfatti, the minister of education, made public his draft for reform of the school curriculum.

Mr. Malfatti proposed abolishing Latin as a separate subject to make room for music and the more technical subjects that had become compulsory.

But Mr. Malfatti's reform also included the teaching of "Latin civilization" as a means to a better understanding of the Italian language. The mere mention of the word "Latin" in the Malfatti draft set off a new struggle.

The Communists on the education committee, taking advantage of the absence of a number of their Christian Democratic colleagues, moved to change the draft. In their amended version, the words "Latin civilization" had disappeared and a complicated formula adopted: "A reinforcement of linguistic education through a more adequate development of the Italian language, with reference to its history and foreign languages."

By this time the war was in full swing.

Foreign Languages

Traditionalists argued that without a sound background in Latin, Italian was bound to suffer from "incursions from barbarian languages" and cited English as the most dangerous enemy.

Countering these arguments were those of the leftists, especially the Communists, who insisted that Latin was the dividing line between classical education and technical training. Since the education of the middle and upper classes included Latin, and that of the working class did not, Latin was perceived as reinforcing barriers between classes.

Recently, a compromise was worked out in the Senate. The subject of Latin no longer appeared in the final text, which advocated the teaching of Italian "reinforced with reference to its Latin origin and its historical evolution and foreign languages."

The compromise has satisfied the traditionalists, who felt that as an elective Latin was being poorly taught. And the leftists are happy because they can claim they removed one more stone from the barrier between the classes.

Little Orphan Annie: A Star Before the Hit Musical

NEW YORK (NYT).—Long before Little Orphan Annie was revived this spring on Broadway in "Annie," the musical, her stock had soared to record highs among collectors of comic book memorabilia and radio premiums.

The Ovaltine giveaways that the dauntless damsel had promoted weekday nights over the airwaves between 1931 and 1941 have commanded far more in recent years than the original "price"—the silvery seal from the top of the Ovaltine jar accompanied, sometimes, by as much as 10 cents.

Annie and Pierre André, the show's persuasive announcer with the voice of velvet, were responsible for the public's insatiable thirst for everything Ovaltine had to offer—from Aztec-inspired decoders to World's Fair souvenirs.

Today those items are priced from $5 to $50 and the toys depicting Annie and her friends, Sandy the dog and Daddy Warbucks, go for up to $200. At a recent auction at Sotheby Parke Bernet for Louis Marx interpretations of the comic-strip heroine, three toys in a condition best described as far from mint—the paint had faded and Sandy's ears were gone—sold together for $150.

The most popular premiums in their day—and the most abundant of those extant today—were the Little Orphan Annie mug sets. The drinking glass invariably bears a lithographic likeness of the redhead and of Sandy her dog, and the glass is topped with a domed lid. Such a set produced in Bettleware, an early plastic, brings $5 to $10 today.

Decoders, however, are worth more—$7.50 and up. Most Annie fans recall these metal toys as the most cherished designs of all. For Annie decoders gave the answers to those nightly word mysteries, and some are splendid period pieces.

There is, *for instance*, the 1936 art déco decoder, a neo-classical brass brooch that conceals a compartment large enough to hold the secret message and some folding money too. The pin sells for $20 and up. A 1942 decoder commands even more—up to $50.

Lately, collectors have experienced increased competition from commercial dealers and from Disneyland, the amusement park in Anaheim, Calif., where an antiques shop carries classics from the heyday of the comic strip and radio.

Gloria Vanderbilt owns no decoders, but she may well be Annie's most faithful fan. "Little Orphan Annie has been my mascot my whole life," she acknowledged. "You know we were born in the same year—1924."

What Miss Vanderbilt cherishes are a mug, two watches ("one is vintage and very art déco—it shows Annie in the center of the face), a graphic showing Annie saying "How does it feel to be famous?" and a pepper and salt shaker set in which Annie is the salt and Sandy the pepper.

Miss Vanderbilt said that her main reason for collecting Orphan Annie memorabilia and paying increasingly high prices for it has nothing to do with nostalgia. "I identify with her sense of survival—and always have," she explained.

Manuscript Fetches $149,000 in U.K. Sale

LONDON, June 14 (AP).—A 13th-century manuscript on vellum, written in Latin and containing 94 miniatures, was bought for £88,000 ($149,000) by a New York bookseller here yesterday.

Known as the Bestiary of Humfrey, Duke of Gloucester, it was purchased by H.P. Kraus at Sotheby's. It was in a collection of printed books and manuscripts put up for sale by Sion College of London.

PEOPLE: *U.S. Gives Magna Carta Back to Britain*

As a crowd of about 200 U.S. senators, representatives, diplomats and others watched under the Capitol dome, six of Queen Elizabeth's royal guardsmen, clad in red tunics, accepted the return of the Magna Carta to English possession Monday. The document, which will go back to the British Museum, will be 762 years old Wednesday. British Ambassador Sir Peter Ramsbotham gave the Capitol a copy, written in gold and embedded in glass, of what is regarded as the cornerstone of English liberties. "We are proud to have loaned Magna Carta to commemorate the Bicentennial," Sir Peter said. "We are delighted it has been seen by so many millions of visitors. We are honored it has been displayed in such a distinguished setting... but we do want it back."

* * *



Twiggy

. . . mai

In "secrecy," and with about 30 guests formed into a screen to keep the photographers and newsmen away, stringbean-model-turned-singer Twiggy, 27, married her American boyfriend, Michael Whitney, in a civil ceremony Tuesday in London. Afterward, Twiggy, who used her real name of Lesley Hornby for the ceremony, was whisked into a waiting car, where she donned a wide-brimmed hat and threw a shawl over her head.

* * *

Susan Ford, daughter of former President Gerald Ford, is going into the movie business, as a photographer. She will report soon to the "Jaws 2" location site at Martha's Vineyard, Mass., according to an announcement made by producers Richard Zanuck and David Brown.

* * *

The U.S. House of Representatives has refused to cut former President Richard Nixon's federally subsidized staff and office fund by $148,000 to compensate the government for taxes owed but never paid for 1966. By a 34-19 show-of-hands vote, the House rebuffed an attempt by Rep. Edward Koch, D-N.Y., to cut Nixon's allowance of $169,000 *to $31,000 to cover the taxes.* At the height of Watergate, Nixon turned over his tax returns to the Joint Congressional Committee on Taxation and said that he would abide by its conclusions—especially about his deduction of $476,431 for the donation of his pre-presidential papers. The committee said that the deduction had been wrong and Nixon said he would pay up—but didn't pay the money the committee that he owed for 1966 becau statute of limitations had ex by then.

* * *

You may not be able to city hall, but you can cer cause a stink—so proved meda, Calif., restaurateur Beery, Sunday, when he du five cubic yards of horse m on the steps of Alameda Hall. Berry complained the city had unloaded debris on property next to one of his restaurants. He said: "I pr ed that what they were doin bad for the neighborhood an for business, but all they to was that they were sorry they didn't have the money it any other way." Beery's soning seems logical: "If can dump on their property to mine, I'll dump on my p ty. I'm a citizen and a tax of this city and City Hall property." Officials are fu

* * *

A 13-ton rock has stopped fiti at a high school in B field, Conn—or at least has it official. The rock, which $200 to install, was put in fr the high school nine month in an effort to stop the w on the walls. *Students* wer couraged to write graffiti o rock, which is regularly pa over to offer a clean surfac new writings. Last week i maroon; now it is silver. S principal Louis Schiavone that the rock has done more than anyone had hoped: "T not a mark on the buildin even a chalk mark."

—SAMUEL JUSTI

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ANSWERING BOX NUMBER ADS?
All replies to: Box ..., Herald Tribune, Paris, should be sent to: International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 PARIS CEDEX 08.

AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES, JUNE 15, 1977
AJK33ZR | JMC02CP | WC502PC
DGM41CH | OEL51BR | WSA52CH
IET52TE | SCJ51SS

MESSAGES, JUNE 14, 1977
CPH51WB | HHH51AL | RHW52PT
CRM51BB | MCJ42ES | YRT02LB

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FRENCH YOGURT - YOGGLACE French. No additives. Better than any you have tasted. Ice Cream type scoopable (à la boule): Adam, 65 Bld. Malesherbes, 75008 Paris. Esquimaux/Sucettes: Petitlean, 74 Rue du Bac, 75007 Paris. Sorbet type: Falcinella, 17 Rue Gén.-Castinau, Strasbourg. Hard Frozen in containers: Prisunic/Colmar. 300 others in the world. Details: LOPEZ: Paris, 265.29.65 or 265.29.92 or Telex: 641 172F.

FISHING WEEK-ENDS, 150 kms. Southern Paris in rustic mill. Champignelles. (86) 45.10.13.
PRIVATE GUIDE FOR ESCORT Paris by night. Tel.: 305.38.17.
HOSTESS SERVICE. Tel.: Frankfurt 293303, from Monday to Friday, 10 a.m.-6 p.m.
HAVANA CIGARS. Montecristo, Davidoff and other fine Havanas available at Sterling prices from Walter Thurgood. 161/2 Salisbury House, London Wall, London, EC2. Visit us or telephone: 01-628 5437 for enquiries and expert advice.
MCQUEEN California Ice Cream, Butter Pecan & 30 flavors more, with 3 stores in Paris located at Point Show—Champs Elysées, Gallery Pl. Neuf, Belle Jardinière, 24 R de Passy. Tel.: 527.79.65.
LET'S NOT DREAM ANYMORE of friends with whom we could share our joys, tastes, whether artistic, touristic, sporting: you will find them thanks to "GOUTS COMMUNS." Colette Lesure. Tel.: Paris, 548.95.16.
BORDEAUX CHATEAUX WINES. "Grands crus classés." Discount in Paris. S.P.G.V.B. Bordeaux entrepôt No 1, 56 Rue Cristino Garcia, 93210 La Plaine Saint-Denis. Tel.: 820.86.19.
FUN-SEEKING AND MONEY to burn. Exciting, attractive guides for a great time night and day in and about town. Phone to: LONDON CONTACT: 01-402 4000.
SUN N.Y. TIMES, WASHINGTON POST by Jet European delivery. Write: P.O. Box 86, Mecholen, Belgium. Phone: (32-15) 21.04.63.
PARIS-ESCORT Bilingual guide, interpreter in Paris. 757.69.51.
ATTRACTIVE HOSTESSES and guides in Paris. Tel.: 535-80-72.
EMMANUELLE in London for friendliest guides. 01-550 2400
AA Wed. 8:30 p.m. American Church Paris. 551.38.90/325.75.00.

PERSONALS

DUCHESS
HAPPY ICELANDIC BIRTHDAY

GRAY (CANNES) would like to see you again. Please write to: Box 98,963, Herald, Paris. Eileen.
DANIEL DOYLE MORAIN. Slav. Where can we send money? Belmont.
JIM JOHNSON: Please call the Trib soonest. Buddy.

BOOKS

HAND INKED BOOKS. Winthrop $10: Feeling Real $4. Par Avion. Melvin R. Green Books, 53 Nahant Ave., Winthrop, Massachusetts 02152.

SERVICES

DIVORCE IN 24 HOURS
Mutual or contested actions, low cost, Haiti or Dominican Republic. For information send $3.75 for 24-page booklet/postage-handling to: Dr. von Goihman, ODA, PO Box 5, Md. 20781, U.S.A. (a suburb of Wash., D.C.). Tel.: 301-559-2342 Worldwide service.

ROME. Castelli. Coiffeur, treatments, massages, perfumes, boutique. Via Frattina 54. T.: 6780066.
U.S. TAX ASSOCIATES. U.S. & state tax assistance. Paris: 577-78-53.

EDUCATION

You have a date with us TO SPEAK FRENCH!!!
"Rendez-vous en France"
An audiovisual course with fun. Call us for a free trial.
PARIS (8e): ELYSEES LANGUES, 359-66-85.
VAUCRESSON: OUEST LANGUES, 970-10-09.

REALISTICALLY learn French. French cooking and wines in a comfortable French home in rural BURGUNDY. Small groups, adults only. For information: YETABO, Pailly, 89140 Pont-s.-Yonne, France.

SPANISH SUMMER COURSES. Colegio P. Mañanet, P.O. Box 23,197, BARCELONA, Spain.

AUTOMOBILES

AMERICAN CARS INTERNATIONAL. Import-Export General Motors, Chrysler, Ford, American Motors, utility cars, trucks, motor homes, campers. Contact: AMERICAN CARS, Ave. C.-F. Ramuz 38, 1009 Pully, Switzerland. Tel.: 021/28 11 55. Telex: 25749.

BENTLEY RT 54. British plates, excellent condition. Telephone: 758.62.80, a.m.

TAX-FREE CARS

SCHENK CARS IMPORT-EXPORT DRIVE 2 YEARS TAX-FREE Swiss registration. Others upon request. Factory prices, all makes. Most from stock. Delivery to all countries. Berne. Tel.: 42.15.41. Telex: 33802 ch.

BOOMERANG MOTORS ATHENS. All tax-free cars specialists for foreign companies personnel. 129 Vas. Sophias Ave. Tel.: 6461171.
B.M.W. Concessionaires G.B. Ltd., the U.K. importers can supply right or left-hand drive or U.S. specs. from stock, anywhere. Call us in London: 01-629-9277. Telex: 261360.
MERCEDES, PEUGEOT, FIAT, etc. New & used. E.A.T., 216 Fbg. St.-Honoré, Paris.924.96.56. Tx.:641611.

CAR SHIPPING

TRANSCAR, 10 R. Pergolèse, Paris (16e). Tel.: 500.42.84. Madrid: 402 45 62. Antwerp: 33-99-85.
SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA ANTWERP AND SAVE. Free hotel accommodation. Regular sailings. JFK/McGuire Airport delivery. AMESCO, Kribbestraat 2, Antwerp. Tel.: 31 42 39. Office for Germany. tel.: 06181-46885.
TO SHIP YOUR CAR from London at economical rates, regular sailings to U.S.A. Clerkenwell Car Exports Ltd. — 01-251 4979.

MOVING

ALLIED VAN LINES INT'L
THE WORLD'S LARGEST AND MOST TRUSTED MOVER
GERMANY: INT'L MOVING SERVICES. Frankfurt. 0611-392-325. Munich. 089-8111069.
FRANCE: DESBORDES S.A., 33 Bld. Henri-IV, Paris. Contact: Mr. McBain. Tel.: 272.35.16, 272.30.58, 887.57.40.
ENGLAND: GILTSPUR SHIPPING LIMITED, Int'l Moving Division, Elstree Way, Borhamwood, Herts, WD61JP. Mr. Stevens. Tel.: (01) 953 42 12.

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

HOMESHIP — WHY PAY MORE? Movings 22 Rue de Trévise, Paris-9e. T.: 824.75.46/Me Cadet.
PANALPINA, 10 Rue Pergolèse, 75116 PARIS. Tel.: 500.42.84. LE HAVRE: tel.: (35) 42.53.11.

FOR SALE & WANTED

ORDER YOUR PERSONAL Hovercraft today. Contact: Mr. Phillips, 24 Rue Jean-Jaurès, 92800 Puteaux. France, or tel.: Paris, 772.76.21.
STOVE, DISHWASHER, DRYER washing-machine, baby-carriage, rugs, etc. Good price. Call: 951.12.23.
FOR SALE ORGAN, ALLEN system 100 with external flute box. Fr. 37,500. Paris: 976.26.23.

FOR SALE & WANTED

4 ANTIQUE ENGLISH straight-back chairs. Fr. 2,900, bridge table (wood/leather top), Fr.1,500. Paris: 734.14.87.
1977 BRITANNICA JUNIOR, 15 volumes only $94.50 to members of U.S. Forces. For details: EB am Fischstein 68, 6 Frankfurt/M.
CLOSEOUT: 785 Digital thermometers. Box 98,913, I.H.T., Paris.
FOR SALE: REFRIGERATOR & Gas Stove. Paris: 747-63-46.

HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

GERMANY
NOERDLINGEN—Hotel Sonne.Room with bath, w.c. Top-class cuisine. Tel.: 09081-5067.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

PORTUGAL
7 DAYS INCLUSIVE TOURS

FROM LONDON TO:
LISBON & ESTORIL £101
COSTA VERDE (OPORTO).. £ 95
ALGARVE .... £ 78
MADEIRA .... £ 95
Please contact: London, tel.: 4933873. Tx.: 265653.

FROM ZURICH TO:
LISBON & ESTORIL ... S.Fr. 797
COSTA VERDE (OPORTO): S.Fr. 797
ALGARVE .... S.Fr. 820
MADEIRA S.Fr.1,044
Please contact: Geneva, tel.: 28.31.44. Tx.: 27.520.

For other programs and detailed information ask your
TRAVEL AGENT

VILAMOURA MARINA-Algarve
A Haven For You & Your Boat
For you and your family: casino, restaurants, night clubs, shops, beaches, swimming pools, 2 golf courses, tennis, riding, etc. For your boat: calm waters, most up-to-date equipment, repairs, security service, communications, weather reports, etc. . . and a legally authorized haven for one year (renewable). 20 kms. from Faro International Airport, pollution-free Vilamoura, where it's always summer. Contact: Vilamoura Marina, Algarve, Portugal. Tel.: 89-65404/5. Tx.:16343

CHARTER A YACHT IN GREECE DIRECT from owner of a fleet. VALEF, A. Themistocleous 22c, Piraeus. T.: 45 29 571.Tx.: 212 ...
LONDON'S MOST ELEGANT bed & breakfast. £15 double. 731.2192.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

The International Herald Tribune cannot vouch for the reliability of the low cost flights advertised below.

TCA/GREEK EXPRESS Rokin 24, Amsterdam (020) 242517. 30 Jackville Str., London, W.1. Tel.: (01) 437.5492. 36 Voulis Str., Athens. 3220528. New York and Athens flights. Ask for our Greek holiday brochure.

I. S. T. C. 41 Bld. Bischofsheim, 1000 Brussels, Belgium. Tel.: (02) 218.45.50. Schirmerstr. 17, 4000 Dusseldorf, Germany. Tel.: (0211) 35.06.16.

LOWEST FARE EVERYWHERE TOURS AND TRAVEL Singel 284, Amsterdam. Tel.: 220619 or 256392.

GLOBAL LOW COST AIR FARES. Sunshine Travels. Tel.: 242202. Sint Jacobsstraat 42, Amsterdam.
AIR CHARTER SERVICE: ACGIS (recommended by embassies. . .). Since 1969, 5 R. d'Artois, Paris-8e, Tel.: 523.02.15/523.02.16, afternoon.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

GUARANTEED Cheap Charters. All countries. TIREL, 9 Ave. de Versailles, Paris-16th. Tel.: 524.21.20.
GOING HOME? The Travel Company has low cost, no-frills flights to the U.S. Our 8th year. Contact: Will Allen, D 8 Munich 12, Postfach 120224, or call: Germany (089) 507-074.
TRANSATLANTIC CHARTERS and other continents. Contact: I.T.S., 116 bis Ch.-Elysées, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225.12.39 or 359.59.13, office 434.
LOW FARES, 87 Regent St., London W1. T.: 734 2924. Dan Travel, 46 Damstraat, Amsterdam. T.:228181.
ATLANTIS: 236.77.39/236.77.42. Paris' travel clearing center.
WORLDWIDE FLIGHTS, Paris-8e, 16 R. Ch.-Colomb. Tel.: 720.36.34.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

American Advisory Service
Call new number: 602.40.40

PINOCCHIO HOUSE
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS & STUDIOS HIGH CLASS, TELEPHONES, PARIS & AREA. 51 Ave. de la Bourdonnais, Paris 7th. 556.17.49.

ST.-CLOUD Double living + 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, 100 sq.m., 2 balconies, very light, quiet, near Lycée. Fr. 3,450 net. 704.83.20.

ETOILE
Luxurious double living + 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, telephone, carpets, parking. Fr. 3,500. Call: 280.20.42.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

PARIS
Rent a furnished apartment of class from STUDIO to 5 ROOMS. MACSON, 43 Rue St.-Charles, 75015 Paris. Tel.: 577-54-04.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

GOBELINS 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, phone. Fr. 1,500, ORPI - 577.46.10.
CELLE-ST.-CLOUD: DIRECTLY by owner, nice apartment, well furnished, living, 2 bedrooms, balcony, greenery. Telephone: 224-61-87.
GEORGE-V: HIGH-CLASS apartments. Short or long term. Tel.: 346.60.60.
PRIVATE TO PRIVATE: 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, terrace. 924.57.44.
ETOILE: 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, cupboards, 1st floor. Fr. 2,500, charges included. 325.21.07.
INDEPENDENT ROOM FURNISHED. 1 person. 606.04.37.
OWNERS: Charming modern apartment, garage. 606.04.37.
MODERN APARTMENT overlooking Seine and near wood, living, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 parkings, furnished or unfurnished. Tel.: 553.72.61 or 704.42.04.
7th, RUE DE LA CHAISE: For 3 months or more, 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, telephone, carpets, very well furnished. Fr. 2,100 net. 705.76.70.
CONCORDE, 5 R. Cambon. 260-38-89: Rooms, studios, private shower-phone. Daily/monthly rate.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

MUETTE: Class. Luxurious double reception + 3 bedrooms, kitchen, 2 baths, telephone, maid's room, parking. Fr. 6,000. Telephone: 265.67.79.
NEUILLY: LARGE STUDIO. New building. Old style furnishings. Luxurious. Kitchen, bath, telephone, dressing-room. Fr. 1,350. Call: 556.17.49.
AVE. MALAKOFF: 3 rooms. Ancient building. Class, charming furniture, kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 2,500. 551.22.66.
PASSY: Luxurious studio, 3 months or more. Fr. 1,750. 500.21.26.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

INVALIDES - ON GARDEN
APARTMENT WITH CHARACTER 280 sq.m. living, dining rooms, den + 1 bedroom, bath, dressing-room, laundry, maid's room. Fr. 6,500 + charges. Justified key money. Tel.: 704.83.20.

FACING SEINE: Triple living, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, telephone, parking, equipped kitchen. F.4,000. Call: 504.21.85.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

BEAUTIFUL ULTRA-MODERN living, dining, 4 bedrooms, 3 baths, parking, terrace in private park near woods. Telephone: 558-72-61 or 704.42.04.

8th Nice double living + bedroom, high class, telephone, Fr.2,500, charges included. 5-7 p.m.: 22 Avenue de l'Opéra.

NEAR AVE. FOCH: LUXURY 2 bedrooms, phone. Decoration for sale. Price to be discussed. Call for appointment: office hours 265.48.61.
LA VARENNE-SAINT-HILAIRE. Marne river, Paris 14 kms.—30 mins. Concorde, car, RER. Proximity schools, shops, attractive stone house, fully equipped and decorated '76. 2 receptions, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms on 800 sq.m. landscaped garden. Garage, guest's house, decorated '77. Free Sept. 1, F.Fr.4,900. Tel.: 885.91.52, 8-10 a.m. or evenings.
ALMA-MARCEAU: Lovely 4 rooms, 2 baths, kitchen, phone, 2 maids' rooms, impeccable condition. Fr. 4,500 per mo. Tel.: 073.98.15.

FRENCH PROVINCES
EXCEPTIONAL, FRENCH RIVIERA, private island with single villa. Wr.: Box 98,954, Herald, Paris.

GREAT BRITAIN
LONDON. For the best furnished flats and houses—Consult the Specialists, Phillips, Kay and Lewis. Tel.: London, 629 8811.

MONTE CARLO
MONTE-CARLO, JULY 1 - SEPT. 15. Fully furnished apartment for rent in de luxe air-conditioned building, large terrace overlooking beach. F.Fr. 6,000 monthly. Write: Mr. O. Colonna Le Vallespir, 25 Bld. Lavotto, Monte-Carlo.

SPAIN
GOLF SOTOGRANDE, SPAIN: July & Aug., large house, 4 double bedrooms, 4 baths, with maid + gardening. Paris: 260.33.28, Ext. 226 or 204.46.67, p.m. & wk. ends.

SWITZERLAND
GENEVA. Superb modern furnished apartment, high-class building, 10th floor, unique view. 250 sq.m. Living, dining, 3 bedrooms, 3½ baths. Completely equipped kitchen, garage, terrace. From July 1st. S.Fr. 6,700 monthly. Call: Geneva, 31 38 00. Ext. 70.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

GEORGES-MANDEL - SUN
250 sq.m. High class, reception, dining, office, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths. FFr. 1,650,000 Tel.: 265-09-99.

ILE SAINT-LOUIS: 1st floor on court, 100 sq.m. Fr. 650,000. Tel.: 566-72-83.
COMMANDANT CHARCOT luxueux, living + chambre, parking. Fr. 820,000. 766-01-69.

PLACE DES VOSGES:
Luxurious reception apartment, 140 sq.m., beams, fireplace. ZANNETTACCI. Tel.: 727-21-28.

LA VARENNE, EDGE OF MARNE on 720 sq.m. Old restored house. Very luxurious. 210 sq.m. living space + 55 sq.m. terrace + caretakers house 52 sq.m. Magnificent uninterrupted view. FFr. 1,800,000. Tel.: 283.35.41.
16th, URGENT: 230 sq.m. apartment, 4 bedrooms, triple living, possibility professional use. Visit Thurs., 2-7 p.m.: 8 Rue Guy-de-Maupassant. Tel.: 705.38.17.
VICTOR-HUGO: Private sells 2/3 rooms in free-stone building, 63 sq.m., 6th floor, lift, calm, sun, phone. Call: 727.17.52, a.m.

FRENCH PROVINCES
BASSIN D'ARCACHON: Lot for sale, approximately 1,000 sq.m. (electricity, water, pine trees). Call: Bordeaux (56) 28.55.83.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FRENCH PROVINCES

CANNES/CANNET
LUXURY, NEW APARTMENTS 3 or 6 rooms with pool LARGE FLOWERED TERRACE quiet, greenery, sun, Nice view. FRANCE-RIVIERA, "CENTRAL BURO," 06110 LE CANNET. (93) 45 43 66.

NEAR DIVONNE-LES-BAINS Swiss border, very beautiful estate, 1.7 ha., main house, 3 outbuildings, perfect condition, high price. CALL: PARIS, MONTESFORT, 544-11-87.

ORLEANS AREA: Beautiful house, all comforts with pool, caretakers house & outbuildings, 3 ha. park within reach of either 15 ha. or 60 ha. of woods & hunting with lake. Tel.: Paris, 604-60-30, mornings, or (38) 90-52-71, weekends.
NORMANDY: Magnificent typical house, living 60 sq.m., 4 bedrooms + service, 2 baths, nice garden, 1,400 sq.m., 125 kms. West Paris in a calm little village. Tel.: Office hours, Paris, 224.85.50.

CORSICA
CORSICA LAND FOR SALE, near AJACCIO. View over golf. Unspoiled. Walking distance sea with road plus services. Fair price. Write: Box 98,945, Herald Tribune, Paris.

ITALY
Ancient farms, old estates, abandoned chapels, venerable parks, age-old gardens, ancestral palace and manors in TUSCANY, ITALY, South France available for purchase. Information from: Aebersold & Digentl, Walchestrasse 7, 8006 Zurich, Switzerland. Telephone: (01) 28.95.05.

HEART OF OLD ROME flat 2 rooms, 2 bathrooms, living, fireplace, 2 terraces, no lift. Write: Box 12,294, Herald, Paris.
ITALY - TUSCANY. Magnificent new ville country style 30 km. from sea, all modern conveniences, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, 2½ acres. Lire 65 million mortgage available 0564/812495 C.P. 28 Porto Santo Stefano Grosseto, Italy.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

SPAIN

NEW LARGE LUXURY complete new beautiful ... ings and appliances, all ... ment, exclusive section, floor: 2 bedrooms/bath ... fireplace, dining alcove, ... laundry, entrance hall, ... Lower one bedroom, marbl... kitchen. Electric heating, floors, patio furnished, swimming pool, panora... sea, garage, U.S. $11... Box 23, 1297 Founex, ... land.
MARBELLA: Exceptional ... sq.m. lot right on famou... dalmina golf course. Write: Apartado 67, S... (Malaga).
UNIQUE VILLA ON IBIZ... wall overlooking port, ... pez-Munoz, Apartado 141, ... drid. Phone: 4572526.
SIERRA NEVADA: 1-... apartment, sleeps 4-6, Ptas. 1,900,000. Owner, ... ridge Rd., W. Paterso... 07424, U.S.A.

U.S.A.
FLORIDA RESORT:
FT. LAUDERDALE AR...
1. 30-UNIT MOTEL. Inclu... bedroom Town House (ju... from The Beach). $150,000 cash require...
2. 64-UNIT MOTEL & M... With Restaurant & ... Lounge, situated on The Coastal Waterway with a yacht basin.
3. 99-UNIT HOTEL, located ... ly on The Ocean & Beac... An exquisite property th... ses over $500,000.
These and other fine pr... available now for your ... inspection.
Contact: M. Maran, c/o Calette Real Estate, 255 Commercial Blvd. Lauderdale-By-The-Se... Fla. 33308. Tel.: (305) 772...

TURN TO PAGE 13 FOR MORE CLASSIFI...

Europe's Business Message Center

ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your Business Message in tomorrow's I.H.T. It will be read by 172,000 other businessmen in Europe, North Africa and the Mideast. Just telex us the text (telex: Paris 280.509) before 11:00 a.m. and your ad will run the next day. We will bill you at U.S. $5.10 or local equivalent per line. You must include complete and verifiable billing address.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

BETTER RETURN ON YOUR INVESTMENT?
TALK TO DUNN & HARGITT
Dunn & Hargitt have a proven record of success in Commodity investments.
Average past return: +40.3% p.a. (lowest: +9.1% p.a.; highest: +88.9% p.a.).
With a minimum participation of $20,000, you can share in these profit opportunities.
Write for details to: Dunn & Hargitt Research S.A., Dept. 21 A, Bte 6, 18 Rue Jacques-Jordaens, 1050 Brussels, Belgium. Tel.: 02/640.32.80.
Available only to residents of countries where not restricted. (Restricted in Belgium and U.S.A.)

FROZEN YOGURT
Yogglace Franchises & Licences to those who already sell or distribute ice cream. No additives. Twice milk activated, proteins and patented milk, sugars, glucose and galactose. Many references. Tel.: Lopez, Paris, 265.29.65. Telex: 641 172F.

SENIOR EXECUTIVE based in New York seeks financial partners to invest in income producing high quality American Real Estate. Investors of $100,000 plus. Apply: Box 12,278, Herald Tribune, Paris.

AIRCRAFT RIVETS, solid, blind, lock bolts, manufacturers of aircraft fasteners to specifications AN, MS, NAS, Boeing, McDonnell Douglas, General Dynamics, Lockheed, Northrop, etc. Tremendous inventories for shipment from Miami and Los Angeles. 24-hour service. Ira Randall, Apartado 322, Marbella (Malaga), Spain. Tel.: 77 13 00. Telex: 77319, Glovers Mills, P.O. Box 4888, Hialeah, Florida 33014, USA.

UNLIMITED INCOME opportunity throughout Germany & France. L.R. Chaney Associates, Postfach 535, 679 Landstuhl 1, Frg.
AGENTS, DISTRIBUTORS. Wholesalers interested in creating and importing own perfume line for their territory. Write: Box 98,866, Herald Tribune, Paris.
VENTURE CAPITAL participations available in international film production company. Fully secured return of capital and profits both paid in tax haven. Write: Box 3,270, Herald, Paris.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

GOOD PROFIT
One of the best & safest capital investments in the World — Scotch malt whisky — Storage controlled by the British government and insured against all risks. Details from: ISIP S.A. CH-6900 Lugano, Via Pioda 6.

ANY BUSINESS PROBLEMS IN SPAIN? WE CAN HELP YOU
G & D, S.A. Foreign Investment Assistance. First Class References. General Sanjurjo, 47. Phones: 254 4200 - 253 00 34 - 253 01 25. Telex: 44092. Codi E. Madrid, 3-Spain.

INTERNATIONAL MONEY TRANSFER SERVICE
Worldwide unrestricted cash. IMT SERVICE INC., Box 5116 FDR Station, N.Y., N.Y. 10022. T.: (212) 752-2231. Tx: 423522 IMTS.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY
Creative publishers of quality books trading internationally and with a current turnover of approximately £1 million require immediate investment of not less than one hundred and fifty thousand pounds. Substantial shareholding available. Tax losses currently two hundred and fifty thousand pounds. This would present an ideal opportunity for an existing publishing house with established sales outlets seeking to increase their turnover or to other organizations wishing to diversify into book publishing. Apply: P.O. Box No. 502, 1211 Geneva 3.

REDUCE YOUR TAXES. Incorporate your own tax-free investment & trading company (corporation) in the tax-free Cayman Islands. Secure, stable & private. Cayman's oldest management firm offers full investment/financial service. Send details of particular interest (airmail only). PRICE & Co., Box 679 X, Cayman Islands, Br. West Indies.
ATTENTION MANUFACTURERS. U.S. sales organization with N.Y. showroom can represent your product in U.S. Will be in Europe for interviews in August. 366 5th Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10001.
20 TO 25% PROFIT per annum. One of the best and safest capital investments in the world—Scotch malt whisky—storage controlled by the British government and insured against all risks. You can purchase your casks through your own bank. Details from: Alan Mac Tavish Ltd., 30 Baker Street, London, W1M2DS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

CANADIAN PLASTICS PLANT. Here is an unusual opportunity to acquire a good business in Canada. A highly reputable plastics manufacturing plant located 45 miles east of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, Canada, is currently available for acquisition at less than $500,000. It has a well-established clientele, a competent staff and has operated successfully for 25 years. Products include thermoformed and thermoset plastics for commercial and military markets. Wide diversification of product lines would be no problem. Owners are retiring but will agree to assist the new principal during a transition period. For more details write airmail to: Michael J. McCormick & Associates Ltd., International Business Consultants, Garda House, 865 Richmond Sq., Montreal, Quebec, Canada, H3J 1V8.
INTERNAL PESETAS, Lire and French Franc can legally be used to acquire a guaranteed DOLLAR INCOME in excess of 15% per annum secured by absolute title of a mobile capital asset. Carter & Company S.A., P.O. Box 83, 1211 Geneva 20.
YOUR INVESTMENT PLAN—Will it double your money in 10 years? Ours will with payment fully guaranteed by U.S. Bonds held in Trust for you by a major Bank and Trust Company. Purchase may be made through your own bank. All replies confidential. Box 12,395, Herald, Paris.
ALBERTA-CANADA. Joint venture capital required by developer of 408 acres of industrial development land in a petrochemical town north of Edmonton. Located next to highway & rail service from Tar Sands area. At present the town has had rapid expansion and more will develop. Capital required: around $2,000,000 Canadian. For details contact: Bruce Wennbera, A & L Ltd., 804-167 Lombard Ave., Winnipeg, Canada.

BUSINESS SERVICES

SPANISH-FRENCH LESSONS & trilingual translations by experienced (mother-tongue) teachers. Tel.: Paris, 233-49-69, p.m.

Commercial Premises

BENALMADENA-TORREMOLINOS (Malaga): Excellent land. Sea view from 1,000 m. Developing tourist center. 144,759 sq.m., 84,730 sq.m. building surface. For int'l real estate promotors. Ptas. 203 million with Ptas. 50 million down, easy terms. Possible investment in promotion firm. CHUBERN INT'L, 94 Rue Saint-Lazare, 75009 Paris. Tel.: 526-60-91. Telex: 641738 F.

OFFICE SERVICES

"BUGGED?"
Are your conversations "Bugged?" Miniature bug detector warns of bugs immediately. For name of nearest representatives, call: Bruce Frye, 212-682-4637, or telex 426777. Send $25 for report on protection against phone taps & "bugs". Communication Control Systems, Inc., 605 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016 or in London, call: 01-235-9112; telex: 918055.

YOUR OFFICE IN GERMANY
we are "At Your Service"
- Complete office services at prestige address.
- Your address, phone and telex number on your letterhead.
- Mail—messages—orders taken and forwarded.
- Secretarial services. Official translations.
- Business, banking and sales promotion contacts.
- U.S. Income Tax.
- Office space—daily or monthly.

Lairco Business Services GmbH, 6 Frankfurt/Main. Holzhausenstr. 25. Tel.: 59.57.70. Telex: 413822.

YOUR ATHENS BUREAU
All Business Services required. "Business Administration Serv." Pindarou 14, Athens. Tel.: 3632464 or 3633483. Telex: 216 702 BAS GR.

YOUR SWISS OFFICE IN BERN
Executive Services, Dr. Ed. Burkhalter, P.O. Box 46, CH-3601 Thun/BERN. Tel.: 033 22 48 68.

LONDON—LUXURIOUS SERVICED offices or just reliable prestige business address, phone answering, telex, etc., services. ADFONE Business Services (est. 1963), 150 Regent Street, London W1. Tel.: 01-7349571. Telex: 261426.
YOUR GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, office address for mailbox, telephone, telex facilities and handling. ATLANTIC OFFICE SERVICES, 5 R. du Vieux-Collège, 1204 Geneva. Tel.: 022/21 40 99.
PARIS ADDRESS, Champs-Elysées. Since 1957 I.S.P. provides mail forwarding, $25/month; telephone, telex meeting rooms, 5 R. d'Artois, Paris-8e. Tel.: 359.47.04.

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD OR ENTER YOUR SUBSCRIPTION at our office nearest you

AUSTRIA: Mr McKim White, Bankgasse-8, Rm 215, Vienna 1. (Tel.: 6384-06.)
BELGIUM: Mr. Bill Finnerty, 23 Ave. de la Toison-d'Or Bte 12, 1060 Brussels. (Tel.: 513.57.40.)
BRITISH ISLES, SCANDINAVIA: Contact: Paris Office for subscriptions. For advertising only contact: Mrs. Susan McBryde, I.H.T., 103 Kingsway, London, W.C.2. (Tel.: 242 5393. Telex: 262.009.)
GERMANY: Contact: Paris Office for subscriptions. For advertising only contact: Miss I. Oettinger, I.H.T., Grosse Eschenheimer Strasse 43, Frankfurt/Main. (Tel.: 28 36 78. Telex: 416721, IHT D.)
GREECE: Mr. Jean-Claude Rennesson, Pindarou 36 Athens. (Tel.: 3618397.)
IRAN: A.R.M. Mahmudi 12, Bastami Street, Koorosh Kabir Ave., Tehran 15, Iran. Tel.: 232908
Other Mideast countries: Contact: Paris office pending reopening of Beirut office.
ITALY: Mr. Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. (Tel.: 679-34-37.)
MOROCCO: Mr. R.A. Sl... 2 Rue Murdoch, Casabla... (Tel.: 27.36.83 or 22.00.90)
NETHERLANDS Mr. A. ... ing, Hobbemastraat ... Amsterdam 1007. T... 020-76 86 66 / 76 86 67. ... 13133.
PORTUGAL: Mrs. Rita Am... 32 Rua das Janelas Ver... Lisbon. (Tel.: 672793 ... 662544.)
SOUTH AFRICA: Mr. Che... H. Smith, 701 Pan Afr... House, 77 Trove St., Jo... nesburg 2001, South Af... (Tel.: 230717. Telex: 8 40...)
SPAIN: Mr. Rafael G. F... cios, Plaza Conde del ... de Suchil, 7-2°, Madrid ... (Tel.: 447.44.00.)
SWITZERLAND: Mr. Mar... Walter and Guy Van Thu... Ave. des Desertes 21, ... Pully/Lausanne. Tel.: ... 28.30.91.
U.S.A.: Mr. John Quir... International Herald Trib... 444 Madison Ave., New ... 10022. (Tel.: (212) 752.38...)
FRANCE & OTHER CO... TRIES: 21 Rue de B... 75380 Paris Cedex 08. (T... 225 28.90. Telex: 280509.)

* Classified Ads * Subscriptions * Renew...

PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE IF YOU PL... YOUR CLASSIFIED AD BY MAIL.

Send this coupon to the nearest IHT office togel... with text of your ad. You will be advised by return ... of exact cost of your ad in your local currency. For y... guidance the basic rate is U.S. $5.10 per line per day ... local taxes. There are 25 letters, signs or spaces in ... first line and 30 in the following lines. Minimum spa... 2 lines.

Name: ....
Address: ....

ملك : من الأصل